

IRVIN GETS DEATH IN FLORIDA FRAMEUP

Daily Worker

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Negro, Youth, Church Groups Assail UMT At Senate Hearing

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Universal Military Training "is needed only by those who want to prolong the war in Korea and spread it to all parts of the world," a young Negro veteran told the Senate Armed Forces Committee today.

NAACP Assails Kefauver Aid to Army Jimcrow

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Presidential aspirants, were assailed today for supporting segregation in the armed forces. The charge was made by Clarence Mitchell, director of the Washington Bureau of the NAACP, in his testimony to the Senate Armed Services Committee concerning UMT.

Sen. Kefauver, who was absent during Mitchell's testimony, came to the session later to read a prepared statement alibing his position.

Kefauver, Mitchell declared, "actually voted to support segregation in the armed services when this issue was before the senate on June 21, 1950. He also voted to table the Lehman amendment for protection of members" (Continued on Page 6)

5 Subs Bring Invitation to 'Worker' Drive

If you are one of those fortunate campaigners who have gotten five subs or more in the current Worker campaign, you are invited to a party and dance given by the Daily Worker next Friday night, Feb. 22 at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. 4 St. New York.

The party is being given to ace-subgetters and their escorts in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and any others who happen to be in the vicinity, or wish to take a trip.

If you haven't yet gotten the five subs, there is still a week left for you to do so. There will be entertainment, a crack band and prizes awarded to areas that have done the outstanding jobs in the campaign. Invitations are being distributed to those reserving them through campaign directors in various areas.

He was Melvin Williamson, national administrative secretary of the Labor Youth League, testifying in behalf of the organization's national council.

Williamson was the 65th witness to appear during 12 sessions of the Committee hearings. Following his testimony, a red-faced Sen. Richard Russell (D-Ga) announced that hearings were ended.

"Honest men can differ about UMT," he said.

Sen. J. C. Stennis (D-Miss) left the room as Williamson approached the committee table to testify.

"American youth want a positive program for peace," Williamson declared in a firm voice. "Congress should concern itself with what has emerged as the biggest social problem in our country—today's young generation."

This country can give "a better answer" to youth's problems than UMT, he said.

"Over one million Negro youths, like all young people, want full democracy right here in America. To us and to the whole world, talk about U.S. leadership to the free world is the cruellest hypocrisy, what with the American Government's refusal to grant the demand of the Negro people for first class citizenship."

16 WITNESSES

Today 16 witnesses appeared in opposition to UMT. They included many representatives of youth, the Negro people and church groups.

JOSEPH KREVISKY, chairman of the New York Youth Peace Crusade, who pointed out that UMT "is born of the philosophy" (Continued on Page 6)

N.J. FARMERS TOP GOAL OF 160 SUBS; AIM FOR 175

Those farmer-readers in the Lakewood-Toms River area of New Jersey, who have been going at it steadily since the Worker circulation campaign began in January, have now come up with 160 subs, or 10 better than the original goal they set themselves.

They are now shooting for 175 by Sunday afternoon when the New Jersey State Freedom of the Press Association has scheduled a big rally in Newark to climax the campaign for 1,200 subs in that state.

Among the speakers at the Sunday afternoon affair will be William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, who returned recently from Europe where he pressed for UN discussion of the Genocide petition indicting the terror against the Negro people in America, and an editor of the Daily Worker.

New Jersey readers throughout the state are working hard to hit that 1,200 goal by Sunday. They have a good way to go.

In New York City, a group of furniture workers got together (Continued on Page 6)

GREET NELSON HERE TOMORROW; HAIL HEROIC PITTSBURGH DEFENSE

Hundreds of men and women who are inspired by Steve Nelson's brave defense in the steel trust court in Pittsburgh will greet the anti-fascist leader tomorrow night (Saturday) at the Penhouse, 13-Aster Pl.

Other speakers will be Ben

Carethers, Pittsburgh Negro workers' leader, and Irving Weissman, Steve's comrade from Spanish war days. Both are co-defendants with Steve in the coming Smith Act trial in Pittsburgh.

OCALA, Fla., Feb. 14.—Walter Lee Irvin, last of the four Negro victims of the Groveland, Fla., "rape," was condemned to death today by a white supremacist judge immediately after an all-white jury had spurned him guilty. Thus the racist officials of Florida seek to murder Irvin legally, just as a white posse had hunted down one of the victims two years ago and slain him, and just as racist Sheriff Willis McCall had shot to death a second victim, Samuel Shepherd, as he lay helplessly manacled to Irvin, who was badly wounded by the sheriff at the same time.

The fourth victim is serving a life term in the same frameup.

The jury was undoubtedly in-

Padgett had been faked. The prosecutor had used these casts as conclusive evidence of Irvin's "guilt."

Irvin was being retried as the result of a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, which had thrown out the first conviction of Irvin and Shepherd in the frameup.

The "rape" frameup was used by the racists of this area to start a reign of terror against the entire Negro community of Groveland, during which many houses were burned.

Denial of Bail To Martin Young Will BeAppealed

Refusal of the U. S. Court of Appeals to grant freedom on bail to Martin Young, former union organizer, while he appeals an order for his deportation was termed by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born yesterday as "part of the current hysteria."

If this hysteria is permitted to go unchecked, the committee pointed out, it "will result in the complete abrogation of the constitutional rights of the American people."

Young, a non-citizen, has been held on Ellis Island since Oct. 26, 1951, on a deportation warrant charging membership in the Communist Party. The Appeals Court decision denying bail was delivered Wednesday with Judges Harrie Chase and Thomas Swan writing the opinion and Judge Charles Clark dissenting.

The American Committee said the decision would be appealed to the Supreme Court.

Abner Green, the committee's executive secretary, pointed out that the Appeals Court decision flew in the face of 14 federal judges across the nation, "who refused to put this basic tenet of democracy on the chopping block and ruled that bail could not be refused pending deportation proceedings."

The committee urged organizations and individuals to register their protests over the imprisonment of Young with Attorney General Tom Clark in Washington.

Oil Workers Voting Strike

DENVER, Feb. 14.—The CIO Oil Workers International Union said today that all of its local units reported so far have voted in favor of a nationwide strike in support of demands for a \$2 a day general wage increase.

The union called for a strike vote among 300 of its bargaining units Feb. 6 after lashing out at "arrogant refusal on the part of the companies to even talk seriously about a substantial wage."

O. Al Knight, president of the union, said at that time that the union was "going to hit right at the heart of the industry, where we have the greatest effect."

About 50,000 workers would be directly affected if the strike were to be called. The workers include all phases of petroleum production, but the major concentration is in refining, the spokesman said.



IRVIN

Garment Workers Sign Up in Their Shops for a Big-Power Pact

Four days after the Garment Labor Peace Committee launched its petition drive for a Five Power Pact with a meeting at Yugoslavia Hall, the petition forms started flowing back from the shops bearing signatures of the working women and men in the garment area.

"Almost everybody is willing to sign, with very little argument," one dressmaker reported.

In one dress shop of 45 workers, 40, it was noted, have already signed for peace in Korea, and for a five-power parley. One dressmaker got these results at the shop, in which the majority of the workers are Italian-American women. The rest of the workers are Spanish speaking, Negro and Jewish.

Despite religious differences and other divergent views, most quickly and heartily agreed on the need for negotiations for peace, an end of the killing and an end of the impossible war inflated cost of living.

In another shop of 25 workers, a petition bearer got 18 signatures and had to promise three more that she would take their names the following day. She had run out of space for names, not expecting quite that response the first day.

Two garment workers standing outside one building during lunch hour in the bitter cold for 12 minutes got 14 signatures. One dressmaker came in with 24 signatures toward her pledge of 30 by March 1, and another got 20 the first time she tried.

CALIFORNIA BIG FARMERS PLAN TO USE IMPORTED SLAVE LABOR FROM S. KOREA

By STEVE MURDOCK

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—The Associated Farmers, collective voice of California's corporate farm wealth, are looking to the war-torn people of Korea as a source of "cheap" agricultural labor.

This reporter learned details of a panel discussion at a recent Associated Farmers convention in San Jose that included plans to bring "carefully screened" workers from Syngman Rhee's so-called Republic of South Korea to work on giant California farms for long hours and low wages.

The panel on the importation of farm labor was chaired by H. W.

Strobel, a lettuce grower-shipper from Salinas, who disclosed that actual negotiations have been opened with Rhee's consul in San Francisco to bring Korean laborers to California.

During the discussion, Charles Kim, wealthy member of the Fresno grower-shipper firm of Kim Bros., declared: "I believe there is a probability of cooperating and that the Korean government will send farm workers."

Strobel asked, "Would they know how to work here?"

"They would catch on readily," replied Kim. "We must pick good workers. Labor must fit work."

In this discussion Kim appeared to be speaking semi-officially for the Rhee government.

Strobel wanted to know whether the workers would be "carefully screened."

"Yes," replied Kim, "most certainly."

The plan to import Korean labor comes on the heels of an organizing campaign among farm workers by the AFL National Farm Labor Union and in the wake of repeated complaints by Mexican workers brought here to meet an

alleged "shortage" of farm labor, of poor housing, wages, and treatment.

Attitude of the Associated Farmers toward what they refer to as "slave" labor was reflected in the remarks of William Hallene of Stockton, representing the Asparagus Growers Association:

"... We are the largest users of Filipino labor in the state. Practically no new ones have come in since 1934. Our boys are getting older and there are no replacements. We are used to Filipino labor. We tried colored folk from Oakland and Richmond, but it was a sad experience. Skid road labor, too, is unsatisfactory."

"We're working on a mechanical cotton picker. It can be done."

Hallene was active in preventing settlement of the 1948 and 1949 asparagus strike when Filipinos and other workers struck against conditions of virtual peonage.

Strobel indicated his idea of a fair wage when he said, "You can't take advantage of farm workers. They... won't work for 30 or 40 cents when the next man is getting 70 or 80."

Pastors Urge Prayer For Big-Power Talks

DETROIT, Feb. 14.—A "Prayer for Peace" calling upon President Truman to initiate negotiations with the heads of other states for agreement and reconciliation is being circulated by religious notables head by Dr. Harry H. Crane of the Central Methodist Church of Detroit.

The prayer is part of a four-page folder which includes a petition form addressed to the President. The first page, "A Call to Prayer," reads in part:

"Dear Friend—We are painfully aware that peace and brotherhood are still all too far from a reality. Whatever may be our views as to the share of guilt the various nations bear in fostering strife, our primary responsibility is to re-examine our own hearts and see how we have failed to use our spiritual and material resources to achieve the peace we all so desperately desire."

"Surely our daily prayers must include a plea for forgiveness and a fervent petition for God that He give us time to right the wrongs we have done. Surely we must pray God to guide those in high places to bring an end to the dying and devastation in Korea, and to prevent the outbreak of hostilities in all other tension areas."

"It is increasingly apparent that a permanent peace waits upon a more general settlement of differences among the major powers. Agreement through conference and concession is an ever-increasing theme at the UN General Assembly meeting in Paris.

"To encourage our President and our Congressmen to do their utmost to reach a permanent world accord, and to ward off an atomic holocaust, we recommend the use of the attached Prayer for Peace as a means of meditation and worship. We invite you to use the Prayer in public worship, regular prayer meetings, forums for peace and at all times when church and synagogues are open for prayer."

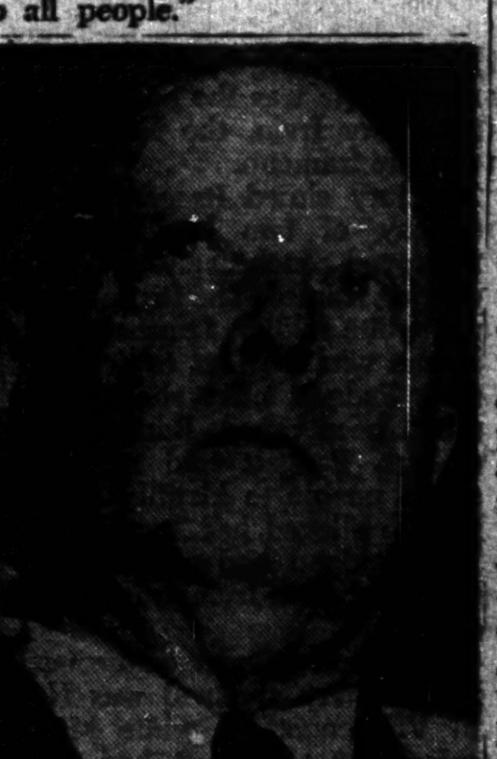
"We suggest that members of congregations or persons in private devotions be invited to concur in the Prayer for Peace by signing their names on the back of this folder . . . and then detach the Prayer with the appended signatures and send it to the President."

This call is signed by Dr. Crane; Donald B. Cloward, executive secretary, Council on Christian

Social Progress, American Baptist Convention, NY; James A. Crain, United Missionary Society, Indianapolis; Wealthy H. Fisher, Chairman, World Day of Prayer, N.Y.; B. Benedict Glazer, Rabbi, Temple Beth-El, Detroit; Lewis M. Hoskins, exec. secy., AFSC, Philadelphia; Arthur Moore, president, Council of Methodist Bishops, Atlanta; G. Bromley Oxnam, secretary, Council of Methodist Bishops, NY; Paul Newton Poling, director, Committee on Social Education and Action, Presbyterian Church, Phila.; Edward Hughes Padden, First Baptist Church, Washington.

The text of the petition form to the President reads:

"This Prayer for Peace expresses the immost desires of our hearts. We join in fervent plea that our lives and resources be dedicated to peace. Because of our great heritage of freedom and justice, and our greater wealth and power, compared with other nations, we believe you should not wait for the heads of other states to initiate steps to agreement and reconciliation, but rather that you should keep our country ever to the forefront in all valid plans for universal peace through justice to all people."



LOVETT

IN LATIN AMERICA

Brazilians to Go to Moscow for Trade Talks

By JOHN PITTMAN

Brazil announced this week its intention to send two observers to the World Economic Conference opening in Moscow April 10, because "Soviet markets are important to Brazil." At the same time, pointing up the sharp contrast between the policies of the Soviet Union and the Truman Administration, Mexican officials announced that the Miguel Aleman government is ready to sign a military pact with the United States, but is balking at Washington's insistence on a Mexican drive to suppress the Communists.

Under terms of the military pact, Mexico will receive aid under the Mutual Security Act, meaning, military equipment and munitions. But in Rio de Janeiro, Senor Joao Alberto, director of the Economic Department of the Foreign Ministry, who declares that "nobody can accuse me of being a secret Communist since I have twice been chief of police of the Federal District," brushed aside intimations that the United States government might not like it if Brazilians attended the Moscow conference. "I have the responsibility in my department of expanding Brazilian commerce," he said. "I will not lose the opportunity to sell Brazilian merchandise that is not necessary to our war effort to anybody, whoever it may be."

In Mexico, New York Times correspondent Sydney Gruson reported (Feb. 13): "Both Mexican and United States diplomatic observers here agree that antipathy to the United States is the overriding factor in Mexico's caution regarding the terms of the military aid agreement now being discussed. . . . The strength of the United States position seems to lie in the fact that anti-United States feeling does not exist at the Presidential level, where all

political power in Mexico rests, with pincers, hanging by the feet or arms for hours, starvation, and the use of poisonous and pain-producing foods.

A Telepress report dated Feb. 8 indicates that the fascist policies of the Venezuela junta have caused such widespread dissatisfaction that all classes are united to unseat it. Anticipating repercussions which may go beyond their control, the Rockefeller interests and the U. S. State Department are said to be planning another putsch, so as to establish a new regime which will be able to continue serving their interests. Considerable quantities of arms have already been transported into Venezuela on behalf of the putschists, according to Telepress.

SEEK PROBE OF POLICE TERROR

The International League for the Rights of Man has demanded of the United Nations an inquiry into political persecution throughout Latin America. In a request made to UN Secretary General Trygve Lie on Feb. 13, the League declared that more than 30,000 persons have been imprisoned, and many have been assassinated. It charged that Venezuela, where a military junta rules in behalf of the Rockefeller oil and other interests which dominate the country's entire life, is responsible for the largest number of such cases—6,000 authenticated cases of persecuted persons. It cited among other governments practicing political persecution Argentina, Peru, the Dominican Republic, Colombia and Paraguay.

Methods of torture detailed by the League include beating, application of bands of iron to the head, electric needles, laying of prisoners on ice beds, removing nails from the fingers and toes

CARIBBEAN PEOPLES FIGHTING EXPLOITATION

Telepress reports that the People's Progressive Party of British Guiana has rejected proposals for a new "constitution" prepared by a imperialist commission, and have raised the demand for immediate self-government. Anti-imperialist sentiment in the colony has been stimulated by the recent deportation from Trinidad of Mrs. Janet Jagan, a town councillor, wife of a member of the Guyana Legislative Council, and secretary of the People's Progressive Party. In addition, the people are particularly incensed over the section of the imperialist commission's report which declares: "The retention of corporal punishment is both necessary and advantageous."

PEACE MOVEMENT GAINS MOMENTUM

In Colombia, reports Telepress, 31,000 signatures have been collected for the Pact of Peace among the Five Coast Powers, despite severe police repression. While in Cuba, with a population of 5,000,000 more than 916,000 signatures have been collected. Elsewhere in Latin America:

In Cuetavilla, the Left has been considerably strengthened through the dissolution of the Marxist Party and its recommendation that all members join the Communist Party.

In Chile, the Socialist Party has expelled Bernardo Ibáñez as a notorious State Department agent in the Latin American trade union movement. Ibáñez has long been identified as a right-wing counterrevolutionary and has been connected with the AFL bureaucrats.

Robert M. Lovett Heads Group To Defend Marion Bachrach

When arrests under the Smith Act are merely names in the news paper they may have little meaning, but "when it happens to a friend," according to members of a committee formed for the defense of Marion Bachrach, "you fly out in righteous indignation. 'They can't do this in America!'"

This is the testimony of 1,000 forming the committee for the defense of Mrs. Marion Bachrach, indicted on June 20, for an overt act described as mailing 50 envelopes

and writing a pamphlet, and who will go on trial with 15 others on March 3 in Federal Court at Foley Square. The chairman is Robert Morse Lovett, writer, editor, educator and former governor of the Virgin Islands.

Three thousand brochures bearing the title "When It Happens to a Friend" and describing the case of Marion Bachrach have been mailed out, and as a result some \$2,500 has already been contributed to her defense.

Members of the committee, in addition to Mr. Lovett, are Elmer Benson, former governor of Minnesota, Dorothy Brewster, former university professor and treasurer of the committee; C. E. Baldwin, former head of the Farm Security Administration and now executive secretary of the Progressive Party; John T. Bernard, congressman from Minnesota; Hugh Delaney, former congressman from Washington, and Leo Huberman, writer

and economics and history.

Others on the committee in-

clude Alice Prentiss Barrows, sec-

etary; Thelma Dale, Louise

Thompson; Dorey Wilkerson,

George Murphy, Luke Wilson,

Jessie Lloyd O'Connor and Henry

H. Collins.

All contributions should be

made payable to Dorothy Brew-

ster, treasurer of the Committee

for the Defense of Marion Bach-

rach, 330 Riverside Drive, N. Y.

FBI's JOB BAIT TO STOOLIE EXPOSED AT TRIAL OF 15

By PHILIP M. CONNELLY

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 13.—Seaman David (Batch) Saunders, the government's first stoolie-witness in the California Smith Act trial here, was screened by the Coast Guard in March, 1951, and not permitted to sail. But Saunders met on several occasions with agents and he was restored to sailing privileges. On Dec. 5 he received official notification he had been passed. Also in December Saunders went "voluntarily" to San Francisco FBI headquarters and informed agent Roy Erickson that he was "prepared to appear as a witness in the Los Angeles trial."

These admissions were elicited from Saunders on cross-examination yesterday by attorney Norman Leonard.

Saunders also admitted his traveling, hotel and board expenses are being paid by the government, and that he is "supposed to get a per diem while on the stand."

The cross-examination caught Saunders in various discrepancies.

He first testified emphatically he had seen Ben Dobbs, one of the defendants, at Communist Party headquarters in San Francisco in the summer of 1945, "shortly after the second half of the state party convention."

Under questioning he changed the "possible" time to September, then October, then to "possibly after Christmas," but insisted that it was "certainly before Lincoln's birthday," Feb. 12, 1946.

"Do you not know that it is a fact Ben Dobbs was in the army in Europe during all of that time and did not come back to the U.S. until the end of 1946?" Leonard finally asked.

Weakly, Saunders replied: "Well, it was 1948, then."

Saunders also first testified that his initial two or three meetings with FBI men were in 1950. Then, confronted with a discrepancy in dates of later testimony, he changed the time to 1951.

He had listed Sam Darcy, former district Communist Party organizer, as definitely present in Seattle in 1935 when he (Saunders) signed a party membership application. But Leonard drew from him the halting admission that "it may have been Darcy or it may have been Nemmy Sparks—I was introduced to the man, but I can't remember which one it was."

He wrote a column, while in Seattle, for "the Voice of Labor or Voice of Action—a Communist Party newspaper," Saunders testified. Leonard then showed that

Judge Metzger Voids Case of 7 in Hawaii

HONOLULU, T. N., Feb. 14.—Judge Delbert E. Metzger today granted a motion to dismiss Smith Act charge against seven working-class leaders, on the ground that the grand jury that drew up the Smith Act indictment was improperly selected. The judge agreed with the defense that the jury did not represent a cross-section of Hawaii economically or socially.

Judge J. Frank McLaughlin, however, stepped into the situation, and claimed that although Judge Metzger was the senior judge, he, McLaughlin, had been assigned to the criminal calendar and the grand jury was under his jurisdiction. McLaughlin had previously denied the defense motion and had set the trial for Feb. 26.

Metzger made his countering ruling on the ground that the matter was an administrative issue.

His reference was to the newspaper of the Unemployed Councils of Washington State, not to a Communist Party publication.

In refutation of Saunders' earlier snide references that the Communist Party treated him shabbily, Leonard forced him to admit that, when he was a Communist candidate for public office in Alameda county in the late 30's, a vigorous campaign was waged by the Party and its members for his election.

"I was sick and able to attempt only one speech over radio station KRE in Berkeley. They cut me off the air after three words," said Saunders.

"Did the party fight for your right to speak and protest your being cut off the air?" asked Leonard.

"Why, certainly," Saunders replied.

"And did others speak for you when you were sick and did the party make every effort to get your platform before the voters and to get you elected?"

"Yes, they did that," admitted Saunders.

At one point William Schneiderman, California party chairman, one of the defendants who is acting as his own counsel, protested that "U.S. Atty. Binns is giving signals to the witness."

Binns tried to laugh that off, but Judge William Mathes insisted he state a denial for the record.

\$20,000 IN WEEK SENT TO DEFENSE FUND FOR THE 17

Almost \$20,000 has been contributed within the past week to the \$100,000 emergency fund for the defense of victims of the Smith Act, it was announced yesterday. Virtually each contribution was accompanied by a message expressing confidence in approaching victory.

"It makes you feel good to read these messages accompanying the contributions, messages expressing the fighting spirit of Americans all over the country," said Marion Bachrach, treasurer of the Self-Defense Committee of the 17 Victims of the Smith Act.

A \$25 contribution was received yesterday from Davenport, Iowa, which had a one line message in huge letters saying, "WE WILL WIN."

Another contributor, from a small New Jersey town, who also sent \$25, said, "This one we must win."

"A note with \$1 from a village of Minnesota said, 'You are doing a wonderful deed in defend-

UE Moves to Defend Lustig In New Attack

NEWARK, Feb. 14.—Plans for defense of James Lustig, organization director of District 4, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, against action started yesterday in Brooklyn Federal Court to revoke his citizenship are being discussed tonight at a meeting of UE officers here.

The court action, launched by Federal Prosecutor Frank J. Parker, alleges Lustig was a member of the Communist Party and that he swore when he filed naturalization papers in 1927 he was not a member of any group "opposed to organized government." Lustig came here from Hungary in 1921.

Denaturalization proceedings against Lustig are part of a sustained Justice Department attack against the UE and other independent unions. Other arrests

(Continued on Page 4)

East Siders Ask Rep. Klein to Act for Big 5 Pact

Thirty two men and women representing seven organizations of the Lower East Side met with Rep. Arthur C. Klein on Sunday and asked him to introduce in Congress a resolution calling for a Five Power Peace Pact and an immediate cease fire in Korea.

Rep. Klein arranged a second meeting in two weeks time, promising to state his position on every

question raised by the delegates. The delegation consisted of representatives of the Lower East Side American Women for Peace; the Lillian Wald Mothers for Peace; the Town and Village Council for Peaceful Alternatives; the Orchard Street Committee for Peace; the Alfred E. Smith Tenants Association; the Italian-American Peace Committee and the Knickerbocker Village Peace Council.

All these groups are active in the national campaign for a big power peace pact between the U. S., Soviet Union, Britain, France and China. The New York City aspect of the campaign is concentrating on "Dear Congressman . . . petitions along Congressional lines."

Hint Gov't Negligence In Jersey Plane Crash

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 14.—The Civil Aeronautics Board, which has the duty of seeing that unsafe planes do not leave the ground, said today its investigators discovered mechanical defects in motors of the National Airlines DC-6 that crashed into an apartment house here Monday, killing 32 persons.

The federal probe said one engine went dead and the propeller of another was spinning in reverse pitch after the plane left the ground.

Lack of inspection, meanwhile, was indicated as a cause of the crash by the United Press, which reported the government has not enlarged its air safety inspection force during a period when air travel has doubled.

For two years while traffic has been doubling, the Air Carrier Division of the Civil Aeronautics Administration's Office of Aviation Safety has been held to 369 agents. These agents are supposed to make continuous inspections of the planes to determine that civil air regulations are obeyed by the airline companies.

Additional facts of negligence were brought out in a New York Post interview with Capt. Arthur Foster, regional vice-president of the Air Line Pilots' Association, AFL.

He said that for years the ALPA had been making recommendations aimed at reducing the number of air disasters, but the CAB has done nothing about them.

"A few were put into effect but later overridden and changed," Foster told the Post. "The best recommendations were never carried out."

The CAB's discovery of defective engines on the ill-fated plane was contained in an unprecedented preliminary report by its investigators of the crash. Never before has the board discussed an air disaster until the investigation was completed.

The report said the plane's two right engines were "malfunctioning" and caused it to drop into a residential section as it was climbing over the city after taking off from nearby Newark Airport.

A CAB spokesman said the No. 4 engine, which went dead, was nearly due for overhauling. CAB regulations would have required a major overhaul for the motor in less than 87 more flying hours. This engine has logged 1,213 hours at the time of take-off.

It was clear that the National Airlines was trying to squeeze the last few hours out of the heavily worked motor when it sent the plane down the runway.

In addition, the CAB investi-

gators found that the No. 3 en-

gine on the inside right of the four-motor airliner had been "fully reversed" despite electronic devices designed to prevent the pilot's reversing his motor while in the air.

Not until this discovery was made today did the National Airlines temporarily disconnect the reversing mechanism on all its DC-6 planes.

In Detroit last night, an American Airlines DC-6 made a "precautionary" landing at Willow Run Airport after the pilot had reported one of his four engines acting up.

A few hours earlier, an American Airlines two-engine Convair, the same type of ship that crashed into a row of houses in Elizabeth

fication of all Germany.

Grotewohl, in a press conference, pointed to opposition in all of Germany to remilitarization as a sign that Bonn Premier Konrad Adenauer and his Washington satellite government face a crisis.

Grotewohl said the proposal of a peace treaty was intended to avert the dangers of civil war.

"A European army will be an aggressive army which will face to the east," he said. "If it faces to the east it will march to the east and march through Germany." The aim of his government through its proposal, he explained, was to avert such a situation.

Grotewohl's press conference followed the action yesterday of the Cabinet of the German Democratic Republic in sending a formal note to the four powers asking for the peace treaty.

The East German Government expects that the Government of the Soviet Union will consider and meet the wish for a speedy conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany," the note declared.

It was addressed to the representatives of the four powers in Berlin and a copy was sent to Dr. Heinrich Vockel, representative here of the West German Government, with an additional note asking Bonn to support the peace treaty demand.



MAO

STALIN AND MAO STRESS USSR-CHINA PACT'S ROLE IN AIDING WORLD PEACE

HONG KONG, Feb. 14.—China's

President Mao Tse-tung and the Soviet Union's Premier Stalin this week exchanged greetings marking the second anniversary of the Soviet-Chinese treaty of friendship and assistance. Mao's telegram sent Feb. 11, emphasized "the great, ever closer friendship" between the two great peaceful powers, and expressed "heartfelt gratitude" for "the enthusiastic and courageous assistance" given by the Soviet Union to the People's Re-public Far East, and a guarantee of

world peace."

Stalin replied to Mao on Feb. 12, declaring:

"On the occasion of the second anniversary of the signing of the Chinese-Soviet Treaty of Friendship, Alliance and Mutual Aid, Comrade Chairman, please accept my sincere congratulations and wishes that the alliance and cooperation between the Chinese People's Republic and the Soviet Union will be further strengthened for the sake of the peace and the prosperity of the whole world."

Bias Prevents Family from Getting Home

The New York City Housing Authority repeatedly denies that it discriminates against Negro families. Daily dozens of families apply for aid at the Authority but are turned away, often on the pretext that the head of the family isn't a veteran.

Let the facts speak for themselves as to whether the Authority discriminates.

Hazel Johnson, a steel metal worker and veteran with four years service in the Pacific, lives at 28 Lewis St., with his seven children ranging from nine months to 11 years. The apartment has shattered windows, battered walls, no ceiling in the bathroom, holes in the floors through which vermin and mice have free exit and entrance.

Henry, one of the children, was bitten by a rat in 1948 when he was only three years old. This is a matter of record in Gouverneur Hospital.

Because of the wretched conditions under which the Johnsons live, the children are nervous and all have been forced to remain out of school. Two of them were quite ill—Shirley and Lucy. The latter must take penicillin constantly for an infected throat—a direct result of the damp condition of the apartment.

The Johnsons have been eligible for an apartment in a low-income project for six years. He applied first for low cost housing in 1946. Since that time Johnson has made 25 visits to the City Housing Authority, in addition to which a letter was written to then Mayor O'Dwyer. Each time some other story was given to him for turning him down.

In 1947 he was told there was no apartment large enough (he had five children then). He paid visits in 1948 and 1949. In 1950 several sit-ins were staged in order to force some positive action on the part of the Authority; this despite the fact that Johnson's wife was pregnant at the time and could only with great difficulty carry out this plan which was forced upon them by virtue of their critical housing situation. There were sit-ins again last year.

The school nurse assisted the Johnsons, as did Father Burden of the St. Marks Orthodox Church, in trying to persuade the Authority to help the Johnsons into a project.

The Anti-Inflation and Tenants Council has been working with the family for several years.

What other reason other than discrimination keeps the Johnsons from obtaining a decent home?

Ruth Rubin and Hope Foye on Program Feb. 22

Jewish Folk singer Ruth Rubin and Negro soprano Hope Foye are the featured performers at a celebration of Jewish Music Month and Brotherhood Month to be held Feb. 22 at 8 p.m. at the Yugoslav American Hall, 405 W. 41 St.

The program is sponsored by the Youth Publication Jewish Youth Builder and Club Friedman JYF.

Daily Worker

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World of Labor

by George Morris

AFL Council Goes "Anti-Imperialist"

THE "15 OLD MEN" (60 to 80) who attended the meeting of the AFL's executive council in the sun and KKK stench of Miami, have come up with something that sounds very much "anti-imperialistic." In the seven-point program they announced they call for the following:

- Immediate home rule for Tunisia." They demand that France deal with the fighting nationalist forces in that colony.

- Abolition of the 1936 treaty between Egypt and Britain on the Suez Canal to be replaced by a new treaty bound with a Middle East war base deal. Also that Britain allow Sudan a plebiscite on whether it wants to join with Egypt.

- Reopening of British-Iranian negotiations with Iran to determine the use of its own oil, and Britain to be "compensated justly."

- Resistance to the Vietnamese Democratic forces in Indo-China to be made "effective" by the French stripping their campaign of "every appearance of a 19th century colonial campaign," and a definite promise of independence to the French puppet there.

- Full support to the Formosa Chiang Kai-shek clique in its operations against the People's Government of China.

- Expansion of Truman's Point 4 program as a "stimulus to national freedoms."

• Development of "commercialized relations" between the highly industrialized and raw material producing countries.

IT SHOULD BE immediately evident that the AFL's Council is very sensitive to the imperialism of every country—but its own. It at least professes to be for the independence of subject peoples of the French and British empires. But subject peoples of American imperialism? Perish the thought.

The 15 old men forgot the people of Puerto Rico, directly under the heel of Wall Street imperialism; the many peoples inhabiting the bulk of Latin America, ruled by economic and political puppets of Wall Street; the Filipino people, who though nominally independent, are as much as ever under the heel of U.S. bankers and armed forces. And, it need hardly be added, they forgot our "internal colony" consisting of the oppressed Negro people.

THE AFL's sudden concern for the independence of peoples oppressed by others, reminded me of the time they and the heads of the CIO favored independence for Indonesia (from the Dutch, of course). The head of the Dutch unions, one of the same ideological vintage as those in the AFL Council, sent a letter to the AFL and CIO leaders ex-

pressing surprise, protesting their stand and reminding them that the Indonesians are "backward" peoples not ready to let go of the apron string of dear Mother Holland.

Holland's pro-empire labor leader missed just one little point: Green and Murray wanted Indonesian "independence" from the Dutch so the door would be opened more widely for the freedom of American industrialists and bankers to exploit the Indonesian rubber, tin, oil and other resources. And they are doing it.

That is precisely the "independence" the AFL Council wants for the peoples under the heels of French and British imperialism—to have an "open door" for Wall Street's pirates. The last two points make that clear. With "Point 4" the entrance wedge under the guise of helping the "underdeveloped" countries, the U.S. would pump the wealth out of those lands.

SINCE THE ADVENT of American imperialism, the AFL's leaders have been most sensitive to the interests of U.S. imperialism. They never deviated from that line. They give it a union label and the embroidery to make it look like an "anti-imperialist" program.

The test of one's anti-imperialism is FIRST a willingness to fight for the self-determination of the peoples under the heel of the imperialists at home. Not in 50 years have the leaders of the AFL had even a cross-word against American imperialism.

Nevertheless, I don't view everything the AFL council did in a negative light. Now that the Council expressed itself so "militantly" against other imperialisms, it is quite natural for an AFL member to pose the question: When will we get after the imperialists who oppress the Negro people and the Latin-American, Filipino and other peoples?

Press Roundup

MIRROR columnist Jack Lait goes into another smear sewer to libel the Chinese people in the United States. In typical chauvinist fashion, and following the Hearst line from way back, Lait takes almost one-half of a page to blame the Chinese for practically every kind of crime committed in our country. After writing columns like this, how can Lait and his arrogant ilk wonder that the Chinese people both here and in China have only contempt for them.

THE NEWS takes an editorial dig at the Times for ordering the Republicans in New Hampshire to vote for Eisenhower in their March 11 primary. Of course, the News doesn't mention that it will soon be the Times' turn to make fun of the News for ordering voters to ballot for Taft. And later they'll both order the American voters to cast their votes for Wall Street's candidate whoever it may be.

WORLD TELEGRAM's Ludwell Denny has found a new "Stalin plot" in Central America. The Communists and progressives are doing a horrible thing, they are organizing trade unions of the workers exploited by Wall Street imperialists. Just like in our own country, where the Communists have always been in the forefront of the struggle to organize unions of workers exploited by Wall Street. And that's why Wall Street hates them!

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN's financial editor, Leslie Gould, was very unhappy yesterday. He's afraid of a sneak attack against the Stock Exchange brokers through a head tax of \$50 per broker and \$10 on each of their employees. If Truman and his Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, were really sincere about enforcing the new \$500 gambling tax, they could make a lot of dough for the government by applying it to the really big-time gamblers in Wall Street.

THE TIMES is obviously worried about the world response to the Soviet Union's call for an economic conference in Moscow to discuss the increase of trade between the capitalist countries and the Soviet Union, People's China and the People's Democracies of Europe. The Times is forced to admit editorially that "there is no doubt that genuine East-West trade would be of mutual advantage to both sides..." But the Times then goes on to lie about the Soviet Union's sincerity in proposing such trade. There is one good way the Times could test this—by sending representatives of American business to the conference with sincere desires to achieve such trade.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE heads its letter column with a smash note from Henry A. Wallace to the FBI stoolie, Herbert Philbrick. Wallace appreciates the informer's kind of references to himself in the latest of the "confession" book series. It becomes clear from this letter that Wallace is now doing quite a lot of "confessing" himself to prove that he hates Communists as much as the stoolies do.

POST's Max Lerner devotes his column to finding hope for America liberalism in the actions of stoolie Philbrick.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
Special Steel-Auto Edition

Daily Worker

President — Joseph Dornier; Secretary-Treasurer — Charles J. Hendley

STEEL LABOR'S FIGHT

THERE IS FEAR of inflation in our country.

There is fear of heavier taxes.

Both fears are justified.

There is growing evidence that Big Capital intends to use these justified fears to open new attacks on the trade unions and on the wage levels of American labor.

The hired spokesmen of the U. S. Steel trust are appealing to the nation to join it in the fight to block the steel union's demand for higher wages on the ground that if the steel workers' families get enough to eat, that is "inflationary."

To add to the pattern of growing anti-labor attack, the New York Times yesterday dutifully echoed the lying propaganda of the Steel Trust on the tax issue. The Times groaned that higher wages will lower profits; and lower profits will produce lower taxes for the 80-billion-dollar pork barrel known as "defense."

This argument admits that it is the workers who pay the corporations' taxes. It does not show, however, why the government cannot reach deeply into the huge profits of the trusts—profits which stood at 18 billion in 1951 after all possible deductions.

Nor does the Times explain why the swollen armaments budget, the source of inflation, cannot be slashed by about 50 or 60 billions, and replaced by a genuine peace policy with the Socialist states and the colonial peoples seeking freedom.

THE TIMES goes further. It argues that neither the profits of the steel trust nor the wages of the steel workers are the issue. The issue, it says, is "working out a contract without violating the price-wage line" or any economic changes that would "threaten the defense effort." The Times is frankly afraid that a steel wage rise would "be a source of strife in other cases."

This means only too plainly that Big Business demands that labor shall bear the major cost of the war-breeding unjustified 80-billion-dollar armaments load. The issue is being drawn more sharply. Big Capital sees in the armaments racket its biggest source of profit. It has no intention of lowering its super-profits, produced by labor, to defend or raise the falling living standards of American labor. If there is to be an 80-billion-dollar pork barrel for the Merchants of Death, then it will have to come out of the people in taxes, higher prices, falling wages, and heavier work loads.

THAT IS THE MEANING of the full-page scream advertisement run in the Wall Street Journal yesterday summoning nationwide pressure to "Hold the steel line!"

It is, equally, the meaning of the speech delivered by West Coast labor-baiter Almon E. Roth, in Pittsburgh, steel center, to the conference of labor consultants.

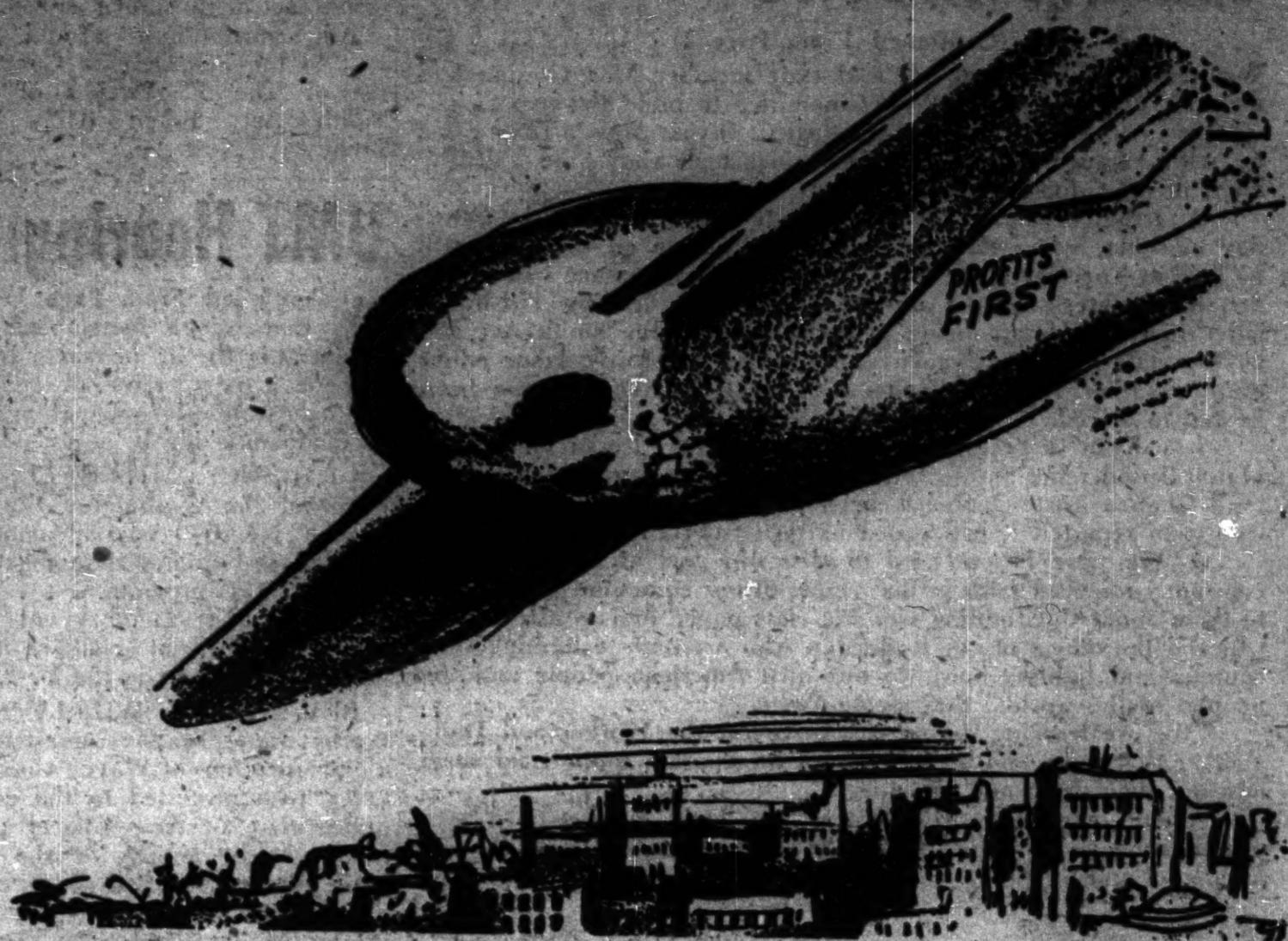
Roth warns against "giving in" to wage demands; he believes the time has come to crack down on labor in direct class battles so that "a few unsuccessful strikes" will weaken the unions. He feels that even the stalling of the Wage Stabilization Board should no longer be relied on to curb the workers. No doubt, he wants in steel, coal, etc., the same kind of wage cut which has already been imposed on the AFL hosiery workers, and which the textile corporations are demanding of the CIO textile union.

IN THIS ATMOSPHERE of growing anti-labor attack—for which the "anti-Communist" witchhunt under the Smith Act has paved the way—the labor movement is badly divided. It is only common sense that labor needs a revival of its old slogan "An injury to one is an injury to all." We recall John L. Lewis' offer of aid and unity to the steel workers union last fall when he predicted the kind of anti-labor drive which Roth demands.

We think that all unions, regardless of their status or orientation, ought to close ranks with the steel union and its membership in this showdown over wages, taxes and inflation. Wage increases without price increases! Make the super-profits of the bosses pay for taxes! Unite to break the wage freeze! Halt inflation through big slashes in the armaments budget! Curb price profiteering through controls! Such should be labor's path now.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political blackouts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.



Wall Street's Bases For World Aggression

By Labor Research Association

THE DRIVE of U. S. imperialism to establish war bases all over the world is shown in almost any newspaper one picks up nowadays.

Take, for example, the news section of the New York Times of Sunday, Jan. 27. On one page we find that the Senate Preparedness Sub-committee has asked the Army Engineers and Air Force to explain why more than \$100,000 was spent before an "underwater" airfield in North Africa was abandoned. An inspection team from these branches of the armed forces has been sent to examine "two other construction mishaps at Moroccan air base sites." One of these was described as a "million dollar failure."

On another page, in a story on increased unrest in Morocco, it is reported in passing that the U. S. is completing three large military airfields" in that country and "has plans for two more."

Still another news report, a special to the Times from Tokyo, tells of the arrival of U. S. Ass't Secretary of State Dean Rusk to arrange an agreement "with Japan to permit U. S. troops and bases in Japan," after the signing of the "peace treaty" with that country. It is reported that a considerable group of the conservative party in the Japanese Diet is opposed to having Japan used as a base for atomic bombs.

A fourth story in the same section of the paper said that Pravda, Moscow daily, "charged that France was renting Tunisia as a site for U. S. air bases."

THIS IS just a sample from one paper of the war base news items on a single day. Perhaps the whole story can be pulled together better by looking at a big map in the January issue of Fortune, the rich men's magazine, which often reveals and analyzes facts that do not appear in the daily papers of mass circulation.

This map, which is titled "The U. S. Commitment" shows clearly the various types of overt imperialist penetration now in use. They are listed as follows: Air bases, naval bases, ground forces, military missions, military supplies, ECA assistance, and Point 4 assistance.

If we take the first five, i.e., the military, aggressive types of penetration, the map shows us that they are concentrated in an area of close proximity to the

Soviet Union, China and the peoples' democracies of Eastern Europe.

If we follow the map in a circle around this group of countries, starting from the north (the North Pole is the center of the map) we find the U. S. has set up the following forms of penetration in the following places:

1—Aleutian Islands and Alaska: air and naval bases. 2. Northern Canada, Greenland, Iceland: air bases. 3. Norway, Denmark: U. S. military supplies and military missions.

From the West the penetration is as follows:

1. Great Britain and France: Military supplies, military missions and air bases. 2. Benelux: military supplies and missions. 3. Western Germany: six divisions of ground forces, and air bases. 4. Austria, Trieste: ground forces. 5. Yugoslavia: military supplies.

From the South the picture is even more complete:

1. The Sixth Fleet is stationed in the Mediterranean which U. S. forces now dominate. 2. Morocco, Libya: airbases. 3. Italy, Greece, Turkey: military missions and supplies. 4. Saudi Arabia: airbases. 5. Iran: military missions and supplies. 6. Burma: military supplies. 7. Thailand, Viet-Nam, Indonesia: military missions and supplies.

From the East the encirclement is also detailed as follows:

1. Philippines: air and naval bases and military supplies. 2. Formosa: military missions and supplies. 3. The Seventh Fleet is off Formosa in the China Sea. 4. Okinawa: air and naval bases. 5. Korea: seven divisions of ground forces, air and naval bases and military supplies. 6. Japan: two divisions of ground forces; naval and air bases from which the U. S. Air Force is currently itching to bomb Chinese ports.

Thus the grand circle is shown and, as Fortune admits, the map "is actually an understatement" of the U. S. involvement. By mid-1952, for example, the U. S. will have 131 overseas air bases, of which some two dozen have

never been publicly identified." Also, only the major U. S. airbases are covered, and not those of the various countries that have agreed to let their own bases be used by the U. S. forces.

IN THE accompanying article Fortune finds it difficult to suppress its glorification of this far-flung American empire's bases. It wonders if the man who had led in building it ever thinks of himself as "Emperor Harry the First."

This empire building is proceeding at an accelerated pace.

The Fortune article adds that no single base "is as big as Morocco's \$300,000,000 operation." Five airstrips are being built there and the new Fifth Air Division will be stationed there on strips which are admittedly aimed at the Baku oil fields. ("Critical Soviet targets," are the words used by Fortune.)

THE BASES in Britain were headlined in the recent visit of Churchill to get his marching orders from the State Department. U. S. News and World Report (Dec. 21, 1951) referred to "15 U. S. bases in Britain manned by a force of 30,000 airmen."

Not only bases owned by the U. S. directly are involved in these atomic war preparations but those leased from other nations. When the U. S. was reported a year ago to have asked Britain to station war planes on 14 British airfields in the Middle East, it was bluntly described as "part of a plan to secure a chain of air bases around the borders of Soviet Russia." (N. Y. Herald Tribune, Feb. 2, 1951.)

And the money that was to go to "feed the hungry" (Marshall Plan Aid) helped to build these bases as the same report admits, the major use of such funds for air fields being in Greece.

It was reported likewise in March of last year that the Mutual Defense Assistance Program was the source of the funds being poured into Turkish airbases.

All this warlike activity and base building has of course been justified in the name of "defence" against a non-existent Soviet "aggression." It is all in line with the call of Wall Street's John Foster Dulles last Nov. 27 when he advocated the creation of a "striking force of great power" stationed at "convenient places around the Soviet perimeter."



Last Words of a Negro Who Died with John Brown, 1859

"One of the Negroes in John Brown's original company was John A. Copeland, fugitive slave and resident of Oberlin, O. Upon conviction he was sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 16, 1859. The following letter was written in the Charlestown jail and addressed to a brother. The Baltimore Sun reported that on his way to the gallows Copeland remarked: "If I am dying for freedom, I could not die for a better cause—I had rather die than be a slave!"

"Dear Brother: It was a sense of the wrong which we have suffered that prompted the noble but unfortunate Captain John Brown and his associates to attempt

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK

to give freedom to a small number, at least, of those who are now held by cruel and unjust laws, and by no less cruel and unjust men. To this freedom they were entitled by every known principle of justice and humanity, and for the enjoyment of it God created them.

"And now, dear brother, could I die in a more noble cause? Could I, brother, die in a manner and for a cause which would induce true and honest men more to honor me, and the angels more readily to receive me to their happy home of everlasting joy above?"

"I imagine that I hear you, and all of you, mother, father, sisters and brothers, say—No, there is not a cause for which we, with less sorrow, could see you die."

"Believe me when I tell you, that though shut up in prison and under sentence of death, I have spent some very happy hours here. And were it not that I know that the hearts of those to whom I am attached by the nearest and most enduring ties of blood relationship—yea, by the closest and strongest ties that God has instituted—will be filled with sorrow, I would almost as lief die now as at any time, for I feel that I am now prepared to meet my Maker. . . ."

—From "A Documentary History Of The Negro People," edited by Herbert Aptheker.

Dream of Cossack Opening Tomorrow

"Dream of a Cossack," a Soviet film drama in color, will have its American premiere tomorrow Saturday, at the Stanley Theatre. The film won the Grand Prize at the 1951 International Film Festival in Karlovy Vary under its original title "Cavalier of the Gold Star."

Based on the popular novel by S. Bahayevsky, "Dream of a Cossack" tells the personal story of the men and women, the Cossacks of the Kuban, who have been creating a new life in their colorful native region in the Caucasus since the war.

The inevitable conflict between the old and the new, the effect of these changes on the individual and his future, constitute the dramatic theme of this latest film about contemporary life in the Soviet Union.

"Dream of a Cossack," a Mosfilm production, was directed by Yuri Raisman. The large cast features Boris Chirkov, veteran film actor, and Semion Bondarchuk making his film debut.

The film is being released in the United States by Artkino Pictures with English titles.

Bronx Youth Rally On Negro History

Labor Youth League Club Unity of the Bronx, 1029 East 163rd St., will present a cultural program in the celebration of Negro History Week this Sunday at 8:30 at its headquarters. Dancing will follow. Admission is 55 cents.

NEGRO NATIONAL ANTHEM

Lift Every Voice

Lift every voice and sing.
Till earth and heaven ring,
Ring with the harmonies of Liberty;
Let our rejoicing rise
High as the listening skies,
Let it resound loud as the rolling sea.
Sing a song full of the hope that the dark past has taught us;
Sing a song full of the hope that the present has brought us;
Facing the rising sun of our new day begun,
Let us march on till victory is won.

Stony the road we trod,
Bitter the chast'ning rod,
Felt in the days when hope unborn had died;
Yet with a steady beat,
Have not our weary feet
Come to the place for which our fathers sighed?
We have come over a way that with tears has been watered,
We have come treading our path through the blood
of the slaughtered,
Out from the gloomy past,
Till now we stand at last
Where the white gleam of our bright star is cast.

Sojourner Truth Traveled The Land Fighting Slavery

By CHARLOTTE WILLIAMS

DETROIT.—Of the Negroes on the scene in the United States prior to the Civil War one of the most outstanding and certainly the most singular anti-slavery speaker was Sojourner Truth. Possessed of a most striking appearance and manner of speech, she was regarded as the miracle woman of her day.

Her early life was one of hardship and privation. She was born in Hurley, N. Y. on or about the year 1797, the daughter of James and Betsy and was called Isabella. While still a young woman she was married and in the subsequent years gave birth to five children. Isabella indicated her strong belief in the effects of pressure on public officials when she besieged the offices in the court house and the home of the judge when her young son Peter was illegally seized, and as a result he was restored to her.

As to her name she said, "And the Lord gave me Sojourner because I was to travel up and down the land." Later she took the name Truth because her mission was to proclaim the truth.

She spoke whenever opportunity was afforded to her, convincing people that all men must be free. Once after a meeting in Ohio a man came up and said "Old woman do you think your talk of slavery does any good? I don't care any more for your talk than I do for the bite of a flea." "Perhaps not," she replied, "but the Lord willing, I'll keep you scratching." This was an example of the indomitable spirit and keen wit of this woman fighter for the abolition of slavery.

Many times afterwards, when groups of fellow abolitionists met and were filled with the hopelessness of the situation, Sojourner changed the sentiment—from doubt to hope and assurance. An example of this was the eloquent speech she delivered to the second

Greet Nelson at Rally Saturday At Penthouse

Howard Fast will read his fine poem on Steve Nelson's glorious battle for freedom in Pittsburgh at the Penthouse at 13 Astor Place this Saturday night.

Steve himself will speak with Ben Carethers, fearless Negro leader of Pittsburgh, and Irving Weissman, their co-defendant in the coming Smith Act trial.

Milton Howard Reviews Howard Fast's 'Spartacus' in the Weekend Worker



SOJOURNER TRUTH

National Women's Suffrage Convention in Akron, Ohio, 1852 when she made an eloquent plea for the slaves yet placing herself upon the broadest principles of humanity saved the day for Woman's Suffrage as well.

When the Civil War began she was one of the first to urge President Lincoln to arm the free Negroes to fight for the Union. When the war was over she advocated not only the ballot but also the ownership of land and education in agriculture and the trades.

With the realization that her work was done, Sojourner spent the remaining years of her life in her home in Battle Creek, Mich., where she died on Nov. 26, 1883. Thus closed the life of one of the most untiring fighters for Abolition.

As a tribute to this courageous woman, who spent many of her fighting days in Michigan, in the city of Detroit, in Cadillac Square stands a statue of her. This statue gives one a glimpse of the sort of woman she was by its position, high up and reaching skyward, and the piercing sincerity of her whole life's work.

Haitian Music Program Sunday

Frantz Casseus, gifted young Haitian Classical guitarist, will lead a group of musical artists in celebrating Negro History Week with an "Evening of Haitian Music" to be given this Sunday, at the Metropolitan Music School, 15 West 74 St.

Highlighting the program are several rarely heard Haitian ceremonial songs, three original settings of Haitian dances composed by Casseus himself, as well as classic and modern compositions.

on the scoreboard —

by LESTER RODNEY

The Big 'Fight' and Other Topics . . .

AS ANYONE COULD have predicted, Lee Savold was a pathetic punching bag against Rocky Marciano at Philly Wednesday night. Long washed up, Savold was a pitiful figure unable to punch back, dripping blood, bleary and half conscious. Pride of "craft" kept him on his feet until his manager, Bill Daly, finally stopped it. Daly deserves no great credit for this for he knew what kind of match he was making in the first place for his washed-up meal ticket.

AFTER the fight, Ox Da Gross, Pennsylvania Boxing Commissioner, said he would ask Savold to retire. This is a meaningless gesture in the first place, and in the second place Da Gross knew when he sanctioned this fight exactly what kind of one-sided butchery it would be.

\$61,336 at the gate, \$35,000 from television. That's the whole story.

THE "FIGHT" did bolster one strong conviction—that Marciano, a hard-hitting, unskilled brawler who has been built up very skillfully, is no Dempsey or Louis. (Or Clarence Henry, for that matter). However, without taking any unnecessary chances, he'll probably be parlayed right into a championship fight this year. He would probably be too strong for 38-year-old Joe Walcott, but if Ezzard Charles gets his return crack at Walcott and takes over again, the opinion here is that Ezzard could handle Rocky with ease.

CANT SEE WHERE Detroit fans have much to be excited at in General Manager Charley Gehringer's first trade. True, they didn't give up too much in Dick Kryhoski, Bob Cain, and Gene Bearden. But they didn't get too much either in the quartet of Brownies, none of whom really figured in Rogers Hornsby's calculations.

Catcher Matt Batts was sent to the Browns from the Red Sox, and if the catcher-hungry Bostons weren't satisfied with him he doesn't figure a drastic improvement. Ben Taylor hit .258 for the Browns at first. Cliff Mapes has never proven he could hit big league pitching consistently and Dick Littlefield isn't a major league pitcher yet.

Apparently the Tigers think Batts is the key man. He will hit better than Swift, their current righthanded hitting receiver. And the acquisition of Mapes may be the forerunner of a trade sending Hoot Evers to the Yanks for infield help.

The Browns can't be hurt much. Cain had a 12-12 mark with the Chisox and Detroit but the 27-year-old southpaw often looked like a better pitcher than that and could emerge as the top man in the deal. Kryhoski, who came up to .287 batting against right-handers, is not a pennant-winning first sacker and the betting here is that the Browns will go with George Schmeier, a strong hitter from out of the Dodger farm system, at first. Bearden, of course is the handsome southpaw who was the darling of Cleveland in 1948 when he was rookie of the year, playoff game and World Series hero. He's never had it since then, though he's young enough for a pitcher at 31.

Say, come to think of it, he'll be reunited with Bill Veeck at St. Louis. It was My Favorite Magnate who conned Bearden out of the Yankee farm system. It was probably part hunch—they both were bunched up around the Solomon Islands—and part baseball shrewdness. Whatever it was it sure paid off.

If Bearden comes back to life for Veeck this season it would really be something. Especially if Cain turns out a winner to. The Tigers aren't apt to trade their way to a pennant. They're the team let go of Saul Rogovin, who merely became the league's most effective pitcher.

ONE INTERESTING difference between the current winter Olympics at Oslo and former Olympics has been pointed out by Irving Jaffee, the only American to win distance speed skating championships. Heretofore the locale of the winter games made them as a spectacle, something strictly for the idle rich. They were always held at swanky resorts like St. Moritz, Lake Placid, Chamonix. Prices were very high. It took travelling for ordinary folk to get there, and when they did, accommodations and prices were of the upper-upper variety.

This is the first time the winter games have been held in a big city. Oslo, the capital of Norway, is a city of 400,000 people. At least 150,000 are expected to watch the ski jumping competition. Which is much more people than have attended all the other five winter Olympics put together since they began in 1924. Ski fans, which means most people in Norway, many of whom ski to work in the winter, can get a seat in the stands for a buck or stand and watch free while eating a box lunch.

E. H. OF CHICAGO sends along a clipping from John P. Carmichael's column in the Chicago Daily News. In this column Carmichael quotes Wid Matthews of the Cubs' front office telling how he signed Andy Pafko to his last Cub contract in 1951. When the star outfielder came to Wrigley Field to see Matthews about the contract, they were \$1,000 apart.

After some argument, Matthews gleefully related he gave Pafko a proposition. Flip a coin and call it. If Pafko called it right, Matthews agreed to split the difference and give him \$500 more than the last offer. If Pafko called it wrong, the last figure stood. Pafko, finally flipped, called tails, it came up heads, and he signed.

A "cute" story, supposedly showing how shrewd Matthews is. A player has no recourse but a holdout, which means not working at his trade. The front office has the reserve clause blacklist weapon going for R. Which means the player can't say "The hell with you, I'll play for another team which will be happy to get me at my figure."

Writes reader E. H. in an accompanying note: "Wage negotiations in the big leagues should be the headline of the enclosed story. If Pafko had a union steward the steward would have told Matthews 'OK, you're willing to give \$500. We'll split you for \$500 or \$1,000.' Or even \$1,000 or nothing on the flip."

"Of course, if there was a union, Pafko would probably have gotten the whole \$1,000 or more anyway."

"PS. Here's a buck for the Work—looking for \$90 more."

THANKS for the clipping and the buck, E. H. As for Matthews, director of Cub personnel, it should give his talents to seeing that Wrigley Field fans with proletarian teams to lily-white teams can cheer for the Cubs instead of the visiting Dodgers.

2 Victories Won Against Housing Bias

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

Two victories for democratic housing were announced yesterday by the Manhattan Tenants, Welfare and Consumer Council. The first involved the scheduled signing of a lease by Mortimer Peterkin, young Negro worker, for an apartment at 342 W. 18 St.

The second was a signed agreement by a Washington Heights landlord to draw up a lease by the end of this week for Mr. and Mrs. David Pauker for an apartment at 820 W. 180 St.

After a two-year struggle in which he was supported by the Chelsea Tenants Council and other community organizations, Peterkin won the right to his apartment when landlord Mrs. Ethel Keldman agreed to give him legal rights to an apartment.

Mr. and Mrs. Pauker last September had been invited to be guests of Herbert Schmerler, a fellow unionist in the United Electrical Union. When the landlord learned that the Paukers were Negroes he began eviction proceedings.

The Fort George and Washington Heights Tenants Council mobilized sentiment in the community for the Paukers' rights. Among those who backed the fight were the Rev. Herminio Perez of the Spanish Presbyterian Church, Arthur Earl Conrad, and a delegation of tenants from the Inwood Project, who enlisted the support of Rep. Jacob J.avitz.

Leaflets and petitions were distributed. After many delegations, the landlord signed a written agreement this week to let the Paukers sign a lease. Schmerler has agreed to vacate the apartment in their behalf.

TWU LOCAL URGES SPEED ON HUGHES-BREES REPEAL

ALBANY, Feb. 14—The tempo of the Labor and Industry Committee, against the Hughes-Brees Bill increased yesterday with three new developments:

1.—Fifty Republican county committeemen from Schenectady signed a petition to repeal the law and presented it to Oswald H. Heck, speaker of the Assembly and dominant COP figure in Schenectady.

2.—The United Electrical Workers Local 30 in Schenectady announced a meeting next Tuesday with Heck, Sen. Thomas F. Campbell of that city and a member of

People's Artists Negro History Week celebration featuring Frank Lopez, Bill Robinson, Harlem Dance Group, more, Dancing too.

HOOTENANNY

Thursday, Feb. 21, 8:30. Penthouse, 13 Astor Place, Tix \$1.20, in adv. (reserved) at bookshops, People's Art. 799 Broadway, OR. 7-1341

"IT BEGAN IN JARAMA"

15th Anniversary Commemoration

ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE

Auspices: Committee to Defend Lincoln Veterans

Convict Cop Who Shot at 2 Negro Children

A policeman who shot at two Negro children early last year was convicted on six counts during a four-day special trial this week, it was learned yesterday.

The policeman was John T. Hickey, of the Sedgewick Ave. Station, who was convicted on two charges of assault against each of the boys, three charges involving reckless discharge of a firearm, and one charge of endangering the public peace.

Hickey fired at the two boys, teenage Bobby Pope, 148 W. 144 St., and Edward West, in Feb. 1951 at 144 St. between Lenox and Seventh Aves., as they were returning from P. S. 139.

During the four-day trial in Special Session Hickey was prosecuted by Assistant District Attorney Samuel R. Pierce, a Negro, and was found guilty by the majority decision of Judges Perlman and Nunez. A dissenting opinion was delivered by Judge LaScalzo.

Mr. and Mrs. David Pauker and Mortimer Peterkin will be among the heroes and heroines of the anti-housing bias fight to be honored tonight (Friday) at a reception in Small's Paradise, 135 St. and Seventh Ave.

The reception is sponsored by the Manhattan Tenants Council. Among other receiving honors will be the leaders of the struggle for the right of Negro tenants in Stuyvesant Town and other Negroes who have moved into previously lily-white communities.

Fire Burns Out 7 Negro Families

Seven Negro families with 12 children were made homeless when two 2-story frame houses burned down on Glenmore Ave., between Osborn and Watkins Sts., Brownsville.

The homeless families were housed overnight in the Brownsville Public Library. The Brooklyn Tenants Welfare and Consumers Council of 519 Fulton St., mobilized food and blankets from the neighbors.

The New York City Welfare Department had done nothing up to the time the Daily Worker went to press.

New homes are being sought for the victims.

The fire started when a tank exploded in a shed between the two tenement houses.

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK

Sunday at 8:30 p.m. Two films will be shown: "The Quiet One," and "The Brotherhood of Man," an animated cartoon.

The exhibit will open the same evening, and will portray Negro achievements of the Negro in art, science, politics and other fields. It will be open daily to Feb. 24 from noon to 5 p.m.

On Feb. 24 a community meeting will include talks by Negro leaders, and a musical program.

Rev. Malcolm Evans, of the Spencer Memorial Church, will be chairman of the community meeting.

A committee of civic and religious leaders is sponsoring the celebration.

The Jefferson School presents

Claudia Jones

in a lecture

"Negro Women in the Struggle for Peace and Democracy"

FRIDAY, FEB. 15
8:30 P. M.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL
575 Sixth Avenue (cor 16)
Sub. 50c. New York City

Greet Steve Nelson

a Great Dramatic Commemoration and Dance

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16th
at the PENTHOUSE, 13 Astor Pl.

Admission \$1.00 — st. door \$1.50 (tax incl.)

Tix at all bookshops

BAY RIDGE FIGHTS FRAMEUP OF 4 PUERTO RICAN YOUTHS

By MICHAEL VARY

The unwarranted arrest of four young Puerto Ricans in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, has stirred anger against police brutality in the area. The four were arrested at Monolo's Bar and Restaurant, 50 St. and Third Ave., after police had been called to stop a fist fight OUTSIDE the bar. The cops entered the bar and seized Victor Hernandez, Carlos Gomez, Pedro Montalbo and Ismael Azevedo, who had in no way been related to the fight outside. They were taken to the Fourth Ave. Precinct where, according to reports, they were slapped and beaten, charged with assault and robbery, and held in \$3,500 bail each.

Three were released the following day through efforts of relatives. Azevedo was held for 10 days until the community heard of the arrest and raised the interest needed for a bondsman.

Servio Mello, chairman of the Bay Ridge Spanish Community Center, told this reporter that police harassment of Puerto Ricans

in Bay Ridge is an everyday occurrence. An effective curfew has been imposed with the practice of chasing Puerto Ricans off street corners after 10 p.m.

The trial is scheduled for Feb. 25 in Brooklyn Felony Court.

A mass meeting today (Friday) at 8 p.m. in the Bay Ridge Spanish Community Center, 5003 Third Ave., will mobilize support for the frameup victims.

ASP Exhibit

An exhibition of "Negro Life and History" will be opened Sunday by the Art Division of the N. Y. Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. Walter Christmas, Negro writer and N. Y. Director of ASP, and Robert Gwathmey, chairman of the Art Division of ASP, will speak at the opening, which will be held from 4 to 8 p.m. at the Metropolitan Music School, 18 W. 74 St.

The exhibit is open to the public through Feb. 29 daily from 11 to 3 p.m., Friday 1-6 p.m., Saturday, 8-6 p.m. and Sunday 11-6 p.m.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

SATURDAY NIGHT FILM CLUB presents the most important film in America today—Joris Ivens' "Peace Will Win" direct from its Broadway run. Three showings starting at 8:30 p.m. Social all evening. Feb. 16 at 111 W. 86th St. Admission \$1 to members only. Apply. Film Division.

A CONFERENCE on American-Soviet Relations. Can the two countries cooperate for world peace? A whole day's conference—Saturday, Feb. 16, Breevort Hotel, Fifth Ave. at 6th St. Sessions from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. With luncheon served. Admission, including lunch \$5; students, including lunch \$2.50. Moderator Dr. Alpheus Hunton. Leaders of the conference: Dr. Harry Grundfest, Mr. Victor Perlo, Mr. Hugh Deane, Miss Jessica Smith. For reservations write or phone, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 32nd St., N.Y.C. MU 3-2000.

CARIBBEAN PARTY AND DANCE. Spanish food served at candle-lit tables. Canadian, Western songs by "Tex" and other great entertainment. Dancing to Spanish and American music. ALP Club, 93 Ave. B, cor. 6th St. 8:30 p.m. Contribution \$1.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL Film Club presents for Negro History Week—Film Festival, lecture-film program: "Struggles of South Africa Peoples" by Dr. W. A. Munton, and three documentary films: "South Africa Speaks," "What's Happening in Harlem," and "Namastigra the Painter." Sat. Feb. 16 two continuous showings: 8:30 and 10:30 p.m. Dancing and Dining in the Lounge. Admission \$1. Jefferson School of Social Science—575 6th Ave. (16th St.) N.Y.C.

CARIBBEAN PARTY AND DANCE. Spanish food served at candle-lit tables. Canadian, Western songs by "Tex" and other great entertainment. Dancing to Spanish and American music. ALP Club, 93 Ave. B, cor. 6th St. 8:30 p.m. Contribution \$1.

MUSICAL—String Quartette, ton talent, social refreshments. Feb. 17, 8:30 p.m. Subs. \$1. 176 W. 87th St.—Apt. 2A—Committee to Repeal the Smith Act.

SUNDAY FORUMS, in celebration of Negro History Week — Feb. 17, 8 p.m. Pages from the Struggles of a People—Readings from Aphether's Documentary History of the Negro People in the U.S. featuring Dr. Herbert Aptheker and Harry Nash—plus musical features. Admission \$1 (50c for students). The Jefferson School of Social Science—575 Sixth Ave. (16th St.) N.Y.C.

A LECTURE on "Puerto Rico Today" (in Spanish) by Pablo Garcia, lawyer for "Comite Pro Libertades Civiles de Puerto Rico"—Sunday, Feb. 17 at 3 p.m. at the Park Palace, 3 W. 10th St. Solidarity message by Mr. Milton Walker—Chairman of the "Committee on Aid to Puerto Rico".—Puerto Rican folk songs accompanied by Puerto Rican singing group. Admission 25c. Sponsored by "Puerto Rican Committee for Civil Rights of New York."

Sunday Bronx

FIRST BRONX SHOWING—Joris Ivens' "Peace Will Win" at ALP Hall, 1723 Boston Rd. (above Dover Theatre). Two showings 4:30 and 8:30 p.m. 55c for sub.

GEORGE MARION, author of "All Quiet in the Kremlin" speaks on "An Eye Witness in Russia" Sunday evening, Feb. 17 at 8:30 p.m. 683 Allerton Ave. Subscription 50c.

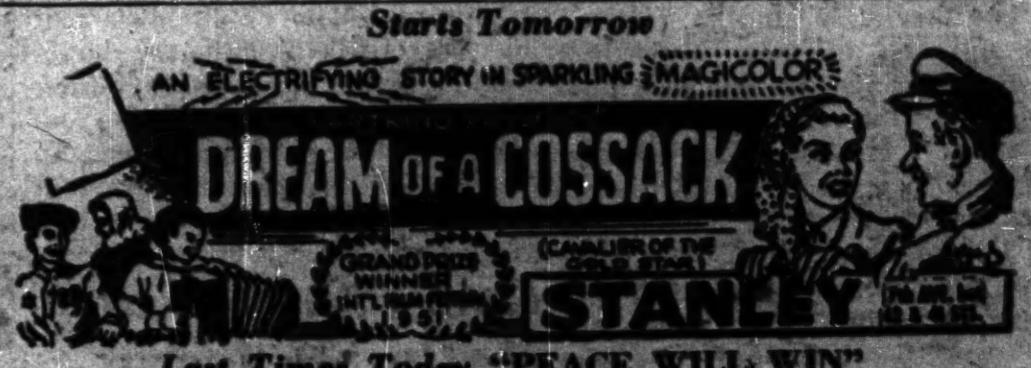
Sunday Brooklyn

PROP. DOXEY WILKERSON, noted teacher and lecturer will speak on "The Negro People and Labor." Sunday eve. Feb. 17, 8 p.m. Subs. 50c. Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Coming

ENJOY WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY WEEKEND, Feb. 22-24 at Nature Friends Camp Midvale (Midvale, N. J.) at rates you can afford. About 25 a day including everything. Winter carnival (weather permitting) skiing, skating, entertainment, folk and social dancing. Only one hour from New York City. For further information, call TEhrone 5-2160.

SALUTE TO COLONIAL YOUTH featuring Hope Foye, Harlem Dance Group and other cultural presentations. Sun. Feb. 24, 8 p.m. McKinley Ballroom, 1228 Boston Rd. (169th St.) Dancing afterwards. Subs. 60c advance, 75c at door. Auspices: Bronx Labor Youth League.

Starts Tomorrow



Last Times Today "PEACE WILL WIN"

"IT BEGAN IN JARAMA"

15th Anniversary Commemoration

ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE

Auspices: Committee to Defend Lincoln Veterans

Greet Steve Nelson

a Great Dramatic Commemoration and Dance

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16th
at the PENTHOUSE, 13 Astor Pl.

Admission \$1.00 — st. door \$1.50 (tax incl.)

Tix at all bookshops

Participating Artists Include:

HOWARD FAST	•	HERBERT APTEKER
BEN CAREATHERS	•	IRV WEISSMAN
BALLAD FOR JARAMA	•	PEEKSKILL, U.S.A.
30 VOICE CHORUS	•	ALLAN KIMMEL Orch.

Show begins promptly at 8:30 P. M.

Dancing follows till 2 A. M.

IRVIN GETS DEATH IN FLORIDA FRAMEUP

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1939.

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Negro, Youth, Church Groups Assail UMT At Senate Hearing

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Universal Military Training "is needed only by those who want to prolong the war in Korea and spread it to all parts of the world," a young Negro veteran told the Senate Armed Forces Committee today.

NAACP Assails Kefauver Aid to Army Jimcrow

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, presidential aspirants, were assailed today for supporting segregation in the armed forces. The charge was made by Clarence Mitchell, director of the Washington Bureau of the NAACP, in his testimony to the Senate Armed Services Committee concerning UMT.

Sen. Kefauver, who was absent during Mitchell's testimony, came to the session later to read a prepared statement alibing his position.

Mitchell declared, "actually voted to support segregation in the armed services when this issue was before the senate on June 21, 1950. He also voted to table the Lehman amendment for protection of members" (Continued on Page 6)

5 Subs Bring Invitation to 'Worker' Drive

If you are one of those fortunate campaigners who have gotten five subs or more in the current Worker campaign, you are invited to a party and dance given by the Daily Worker next Friday night, Feb. 22 at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. 4 St. New York.

The party is being given to ace-subgetters and their escorts in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and any others who happen to be in the vicinity or wish to take a trip.

If you haven't yet gotten the five subs, there is still a week left for you to do so. There will be entertainment, a crack band and prizes awarded to areas who have done the outstanding jobs in the campaign. Invitations are being distributed to those reserving them through campaign directors in various areas.

He was Melvin Williamson, national administrative secretary of the Labor Youth League, testifying in behalf of the organization's national council.

Williamson was the 65th witness to appear during 12 sessions of the Committee hearings. Following his testimony, a red-faced Sen. Richard Russell (D-Ga) announced that hearings were ended.

"Honest men can differ about UMT," he said.

Sen. J. C. Stennis (D-Miss) left the room as Williamson approached the committee table to testify.

"American youth want a positive program for peace," Williamson declared in a firm voice. "Congress should concern itself with what has emerged as the biggest social problem in our country—today's young generation."

This country can give "a better answer" to youth's problems than UMT, he said.

"Over one million Negro youths, like all young people, want full democracy right here in America. To us and to the whole world, talk about U.S. leadership to the 'free world' is the crudest hypocrisy, what with the American Government's refusal to grant the demand of the Negro people for first class citizenship."

16 WITNESSES

Today 16 witnesses appeared in opposition to UMT. They included many representatives of youth, the Negro people and church groups.

JOSEPH KREVISKY, chairman of the New York Youth Peace Crusade, who pointed out that UMT "is born of the philosophy" (Continued on Page 6)

N.J. FARMERS TOP GOAL OF 160 SUBS; AIM FOR 175

Those farmer-readers in the Lakewood-Toms River area of New Jersey, who have been going at it steadily since the Worker circulation campaign began in January, have now come up with 160 subs, or 10 better than the original goal they set themselves.

They are now shooting for 175 by Sunday afternoon when the New Jersey State Freedom of the Press Association has scheduled a big rally in Newark to climax the campaign for 1,200 subs in that state.

Among the speakers at the Sunday afternoon affair will be William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, who returned recently from Europe where he pressed for UN discussion of the Genocide petition indicting the terror against the Negro people in America, and an editor of the Daily Worker.

New Jersey readers throughout the state are working hard to hit that 1,200 goal by Sunday. They have a good way to go.

In New York City, a group of furniture workers got together (Continued on Page 6)

GREET NELSON HERE TOMORROW; HAIL HEROIC PITTSBURGH DEFENSE

Hundreds of men and women who are inspired by Steve Nelson's brave defense in the steel trust court in Pittsburgh will greet the anti-fascist leader tomorrow night (Saturday) at the Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl. Other speakers will be Ben

Carethers, Pittsburgh Negro workers' leader, and Irving Weisman, Steve's comrade from Spanish war days. Both are co-defendants with Steve in the coming Smith Act trial in Pittsburgh.

OCALA, Fla., Feb. 14.—Walter Lee Irvin, last of the four Negro victims of the Groveland, Fla., "rape," was condemned to death today by a white supremacist judge immediately after an all-white jury had spurned the evidence and found him guilty. Thus the racist officials of Florida seek to murder Irvin legally, just as a white posse had hunted down one of the victims two years ago and slain him, and just as racist Sheriff Willis McCall had shot to death a second victim, Samuel Shepherd, as he lay helplessly manacled to Irvin, who was badly wounded by the sheriff at the same time.

Padgett had been faked. The prosecutor had used these casts as conclusive evidence of Irvin's "guilt."

Irvin was being retried as the result of a decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, which had thrown out the first conviction of Irvin and Shepherd in the frameup.

The "rape" frameup was used by the racists of this area to start a reign of terror against the entire Negro community of Groveland, during which many houses were burned.

Denial of Bail To Martin Young Will BeAppealed

Refusal of the U. S. Court of Appeals to grant freedom on bail to Martin Young, former union organizer, while he appeals an order for his deportation was termed by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born yesterday as "part of the current hysteria."

If this hysteria is permitted to go unchecked, the committee pointed out, it "will result in the complete abrogation of the constitutional rights of the American people."

Young, a non-citizen, has been held on Ellis Island since Oct. 28, 1951, on a deportation warrant charging membership in the Communist Party. The Appeals Court decision denying bail was delivered Wednesday with Judges Harry Black and Thomas Swan writing the opinion and Judge Charles Clark dissenting.

The American Committee said the decision would be appealed to the Supreme Court.

Abner Green, the committee's executive secretary, pointed out that the Appeals Court decision flew in the face of 14 federal judges across the nation, "who refused to put this basic tenet of democracy on the chopping block and ruled that bail could not be refused pending deportation proceedings."

The committee urged organizations and individuals to register their protests over the imprisonment of Young with Attorney General Tom Clark in Washington.

Oil Workers Voting Strike

DENVER, Feb. 14.—The CIO Oil Workers International Union said today that all of its local units reported so far have voted in favor of a nationwide strike in support of demands for a \$2 a day general wage increase.

The union called for a strike vote among 300 of its bargaining units Feb. 6 after lashing out at "arrogant refusal on the part of the companies to even talk seriously about a substantial wage."

O. A. Knight, president of the union, said at that time that the union was "going to hit right at the heart of the industry, where we have the greatest effect."

About 50,000 workers would be directly affected if the strike were to be called. The workers include all phases of petroleum production, but the major concentration is in refining, the spokesman said.



IRVIN

Garment Workers Sign Up in Their Shops for a Big-Power Pact

Four days after the Garment Labor Peace Committee launched its petition drive for a Five Power Pact with a meeting at Yugoslav Hall, the petition forms started flowing back from the shops bearing signatures of the working women and men in the garment area.

"Almost everybody is willing to sign, with very little argument," one dressmaker reported.

In one dress shop of 45 workers, 40, it was noted, have already signed for peace in Korea, and for a five-power parley. One dressmaker got these results at the shop, in which the majority of the workers are Italian-American women. The rest of the workers are Spanish speaking, Negro and Jewish.

Despite religious differences and other divergent views, most quickly and heartily agreed on the need for negotiations for peace, an end of the killing and an end of the impossible war inflated cost of living.

In another shop of 25 workers, a petition bearer got 18 signatures and had to promise three more that she would take their names the following day. She had run out of space for names, not expecting quite that response the first day. Two garment workers standing outside one building during lunch hour in the bitter cold for 12 minutes got 14 signatures. One dressmaker came in with 24 signatures toward her pledge of 30 by March 1, and another got 20 the first time she tried.

CALIFORNIA BIG FARMERS PLAN TO USE IMPORTED SLAVE LABOR FROM S. KOREA

By STEVE MURDOCK

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—The Associated Farmers, collective voice of California's corporate farm wealth, are looking to the war-torn people of Korea as a source of "cheap" agricultural labor.

This reporter learned details of a panel discussion at a recent Associated Farmers convention in San Jose that included plans to bring "carefully screened" workers from Syngman Rhee's so-called Republic of South Korea to work on giant California farms for long hours and low wages.

The panel on the importation of farm labor was chaired by H. W.

Strobel, a lettuce grower-shipper from Salinas, who disclosed that actual negotiations have been opened with Rhee's consul in San Francisco to bring Korean labor to California.

During the discussion, Charles Kim, wealthy member of the Fresno grower-shipper firm of Kim Bros., declared: "I believe there is a probability of cooperating and that the Korean government will send farm workers."

Strobel asked, "Would they know how to work here?"

"They would catch on readily," replied Kim. "We must pick good workers. Labor must fit work."

In this discussion Kim appeared to be speaking semi-officially for the Rhee government.

Strobel wanted to know whether the workers would be "carefully screened."

"Yes," replied Kim, "most certainly."

The plan to import Korean labor comes on the heels of an organizing campaign among farm workers by the AFL National Farm Labor Union and in the wake of repeated complaints by Mexican workers brought here to meet an

alleged "shortage" of farm labor, of poor housing, wages, and treatment.

Attitude of the Associated Farmers toward what they refer to as "stoop" labor was reflected in the remarks of William Hallene of Stockton, representing the Asparagus Growers Association.

"We are the largest users of Filipino labor in the state. Practically no new ones have come in since 1934. Our boys are getting older and there are no replacements. We are used to Filipino labor. We tried colored folk from Oakland and Richmond, but it was a sad experience. Skid road labor, too, is unsatisfactory."

"We're working on a mechanical cotton picker. It can be done."

Hallene was active in preventing settlement of the 1948 and 1949 asparagus strike when Filipinos and other workers struck against conditions of virtual peonage.

Strobel indicated his idea of a fair wage when he said, "You can't take advantage of farm workers. They . . . won't work for 30 or 40 cents when the next man is getting 70 or 80."

Pastors Urge Prayer For Big-Power Talks

DETROIT, Feb. 14.—A "Prayer for Peace" calling upon President Truman to initiate negotiations with the heads of other states for agreement and reconciliation is being circulated by religious notables head by Dr. Harry H. Crane of the Central Methodist Church of Detroit.

The prayer is part of a four-page folder which includes a petition form addressed to the President. The first page, "A Call to Prayer", reads in part:

"Dear Friend—We are painfully aware that peace and brotherhood are still all too far from a reality. Whatever may be our views as to the share of guilt the various nations bear in fostering strife, our primary responsibility is to re-examine our own hearts and see how we have failed to use our spiritual and material resources to achieve the peace we all so desperately desire.

"Surely our daily prayers must include a plea for forgiveness and a fervent petition for God that He give us time to right the wrongs we have done. Surely we must pray God to guide those in high places to bring an end to the dying and devastation in Korea, and to prevent the outbreak of hostilities in all other tension areas.

"It is increasingly apparent that a permanent peace waits upon a more general settlement of differences among the major powers. Agreement through conference and concession is an ever-increasing theme at the UN General Assembly meeting in Paris.

"To encourage our President and our Congressmen to do their utmost to reach a permanent world accord, and to ward off an atomic holocaust, we recommend the use of the attached Prayer for Peace as a means of meditation and worship. We invite you to use the Prayer in public worship, regular prayer meetings, forums for peace and at all times when church and synagogues are open for prayer.

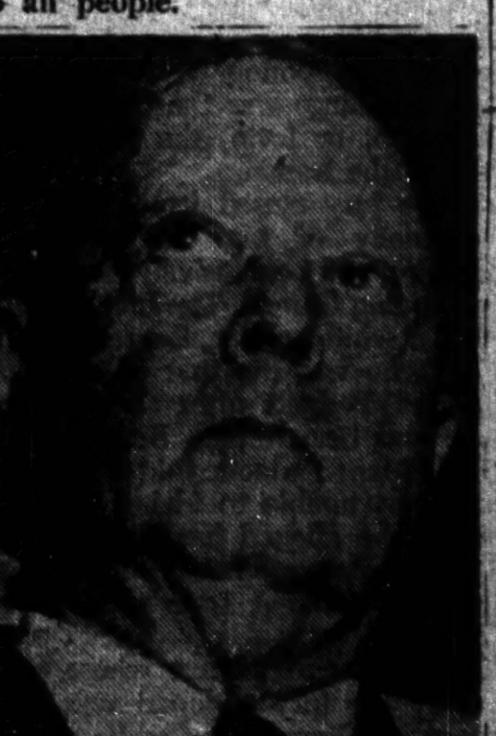
"We suggest that members of congregations or persons in private devotions be invited to concur in the Prayer for Peace by signing their names on the back of this folder . . . and then detach the Prayer with the appended signatures and send it to the President."

This call is signed by Dr. Crane; Donald B. Cloward, executive secretary, Council on Christian

Social Progress, American Baptist Convention, NY; James A. Crain, United Missionary Society, Indianapolis; Welthy H. Fisher, Chairman, World Day of Prayer, N.Y.; B. Benedict Glazer, Rabbi, Temple Beth-El, Detroit; Lewis M. Hoskins, exec. secy., AFSC, Philadelphia; Arthur Moore, president, Council of Methodist Bishops, Atlanta; G. Bromley Oxnam, secretary, Council of Methodist Bishops, NY; Paul Newton Poling, director, Committee on Social Education and Action, Presbyterian Church, Phila; Edward Hughes Pruden, First Baptist Church, Washington.

The text of the petition form to the President reads:

"This Prayer for Peace expresses the inmost desires of our hearts. We join in fervent plea that our lives and resources be dedicated to peace. Because of our great heritage of freedom and justice, and our greater wealth and power, compared with other nations, we believe you should not wait for the heads of other states to initiate steps to agreement and reconciliation, but rather that you should keep our country ever to the forefront in all valid plans for universal peace through justice to all people."



LOVETT

IN LATIN AMERICA

Brazilians to Go to Moscow for Trade Talks

By JOHN PITTMAN

Brazil announced this week its intention to send two observers to the World Economic Conference opening in Moscow April 10, because "Soviet markets are important to Brazil." At the same time, pointing up the sharp contrast between the policies of the Soviet Union and the Truman Administration, Mexican officials announced that the Miguel Aleman government is ready to sign a military pact with the United States, but is balking at Washington's insistence on a Mexican drive to suppress the Communists.

Under terms of the military pact, Mexico will receive aid under the Mutual Security Act, meaning, military equipment and munitions. But in Rio de Janeiro, Senor Joao Alberto, director of the Economic Department of the Foreign Ministry, who declares that "nobody can accuse me of being a secret Communist since I have twice been chief of police of the Federal District," brushed aside intimations that the United States government might not like it if Brazilians attended the Moscow conference. "I have the responsibility in my department of expanding Brazilian commerce," he said. "I will not lose the opportunity to sell Brazilian merchandise that is not necessary to our war effort to anybody, whoever it may be."

In Mexico, New York Times correspondent Sydney Gruson reported (Feb. 13): "Both Mexican and United States diplomatic observers here agree that antipathy to the United States is the overriding factor in Mexico's caution regarding the terms of the military aid agreement now being discussed . . . The strength of the United States position seems to lie in the fact that anti-United States feeling does not exist at the Presidential level, where all

political power in Mexico rests. But this feeling limits the extent to which President Miguel Aleman can draw Mexico closer to the United States militarily and economically, and slows the pace.

The State Department's awareness of the situation is reflected in its budgeting of \$750,000 for information activities in Mexico in the 1951-1952 fiscal year, one of the largest sums allocated for this purpose in any country."

Telepress correspondent A. B. Magil reports that Vicente Lombardo Toledano, in his presidential campaign, has denounced the military negotiations and called for a revision of Mexico's constitution, so as to guarantee Mexico's independence in international relations.

SEEK PROBE OF POLICE TERROR

The International League for the Rights of Man has demanded of the United Nations an inquiry into political persecution throughout Latin America. In a request made to UN Secretary General Trygve Lie on Feb. 13, the League declared that more than 30,000 persons have been imprisoned, and many have been assassinated. It charged that Venezuela, where a military junta rules in behalf of the Rockefeller oil and other interests which dominate the country's entire life, is responsible for the largest number of such cases—8,000 authenticated cases of persecuted persons. It cited among other governments practicing political persecution Argentina, Peru, the Dominican Republic, Colombia and Paraguay.

Methods of torture detailed by the League include beating, application of bands of iron to the head, electric needles, laying of prisoners on ice beds, removing all nails from the fingers and toes

CARIBBEAN PEOPLES FIGHTING EXPLOITATION

Telepress reports that the People's Progressive Party of British Guiana has rejected proposals for a new "constitution" prepared by a imperialist commission, and have raised the demand for immediate self-government. Anti-imperialist sentiment in the colony has been stimulated by the recent deportation from Trinidad of Mrs. Janet Jagan, a town councillor, wife of a member of the Guyana Legislative Council, and secretary of the People's Progressive Party. In addition, the people are particularly incensed over the section of the imperialist commission's report which declares: "The retention of corporal punishment is both necessary and advantageous."

PEACE MOVEMENT GAINS MOMENTUM

In Colombia, reports Telepress, 81,000 signatures have been collected for the Pact of Peace among the Five Great Powers, despite severe police repression. While in Cuba, with a population of 5,000,000 more than 916,000 signatures have been collected. Elsewhere in Latin America:

In Guatemala, the Left has been considerably strengthened through the dissolution of the Marxist Party and its recommendation that all members join the Communist Party.

In Chile, the Socialist Party has expelled Bernardo Ibanez as a notorious State Department agent in the Latin America trade union movement. Ibanez has long been identified as a splitter working in cahoots with the AFL bureaucrats.

Robert M. Lovett Heads Group To Defend Marion Bachrach

When arrests under the Smith Act are merely names in the newspaper they may have little meaning, but "when it happens to a friend," according to members of a committee formed for the defense of Marion Bachrach, "you cry out in righteous indignation, 'They can't do this in America!'"

This is the testimony of those forming the committee for the defense of Mrs. Marion Bachrach, indicted on June 20, for an overt act described as mailing 50 envelopes

and writing a pamphlet, and who will go on trial with 15 others on March 3 in Federal Court at Foley Square. The chairman is Robert Morris Lovett, writer, editor, educator and former governor of the Virgin Islands.

Three thousand brochures bearing the title "When It Happens to a Friend" and describing the case of Marion Bachrach have been mailed out, and as a result some \$2,500 has already been contributed to her defense.

Members of the committee, in addition to Mr. Lovett, are Elmer Benson, former governor of Minnesota, Dorothy Brewster, former university professor and treasurer of the committee; C. B. Baldwin, former head of the Farm Security Administration and now executive secretary of the Progressive Party; John T. Bernard, ex-congressman from Minnesota; Hugh DeLacy, former congressman from Washington, and Leo Huberman, writer

on economics and history. Others on the committee include Alice Prentiss Barrows, secretary; Thelma Dale, Louise Thompson, Doxey Wilkerson, George Murphy, Luke Wilson, Jessie Lloyd O'Connor and Henry H. Collins.

All contributions should be made payable to Dorothy Brewster, treasurer of the Committee for the Defense of Marion Bachrach, 310 Riverside Drive, N. Y.

Last Words of a Negro Who Died with John Brown, 1859

"One of the Negroes in John Brown's original company was John A. Copeland, fugitive slave and assistant of Oberlin, O. Upon conviction he was sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 10, 1859. The following letter was written in the Charlestown jail and addressed to a brother. The Baltimore Sun reported that on his way to the gallows Copeland remarked: "If I am dying for freedom, I could not die for a better cause—I had rather die than be a slave!"

Dear Brother: It was a sense of the wrong which we have suffered that prompted the noble but unfortunate Captain John Brown and his associates to attempt

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK

to give freedom to a small number, at least, of those who are now held by cruel and unjust laws, and by no less cruel and unjust men. To this freedom they were entitled by every known principle of justice and humanity, and for the enjoyment of it God created them.

"And now, dear brother, could I die in a more noble cause? Could I, brother, die in a manner and for a cause which would induce true and honest men more to honor me, and the angels more readily to receive me to their happy home of everlasting joy above?"

"I imagine that I hear you, and all of you, mother, father, sisters and brothers, say—'No, there is not a cause for which we, with less sorrow, could see you die.'

"Believe me when I tell you, that though shut up in prison and under sentence of death, I have spent some very happy hours here. And were it not that I know that the hearts of those to whom I am attached by the nearest and most enduring ties of blood relationship—yea, by the closest and strongest ties that God has instituted—will be filled with sorrow, I would almost as lief die now as at any time, for I feel that I am now prepared to meet my Maker."

—From "A Documentary History Of The Negro People," edited by Herbert Aptheker.

Dream of Cossack Opening Tomorrow

"Dream of a Cossack," a Soviet film drama in color, will have its American premiere tomorrow Saturday, at the Stanley Theatre. The film won the Grand Prize at the 1951 International Film Festival in Karlovy Vary under its original title "Cavalier of the Gold Star."

Based on the popular novel by S. Babayevsky, "Dream of a Cossack" tells the personal story of the men and women, the Cossacks of the Kuban, who have been creating a new life in their colorful native region in the Caucasus since the war.

The inevitable conflict between the old and the new, the effect of these changes on the individual and his future, constitute the dramatic theme of this latest film about contemporary life in the Soviet Union.

"Dream of a Cossack," a Mosfilm production, was directed by Yuri Raisman. The large cast features Boris Chirkov, veteran film actor, and Semyon Bondarchuk making his film debut.

The film is being released in the United States by Artkino Pictures with English titles.

Bronx Youth Rally On Negro History

Labor Youth League Club Unity of the Bronx, 1029 East 163rd St., will present a cultural program in the celebration of Negro History Week this Sunday at 3:30 at its headquarters. Dancing will follow. Admission is 55 cents.

NEGRO NATIONAL ANTHEM

lift Every Voice

Lift every voice and sing,
Till earth and heaven ring,
Ring with the harmonies of Liberty;
Let our rejoicing rise
High as the listening skies,
Let it resound loud as the rolling sea.
Sing a song full of the hope that the dark past has taught us;
Sing a song full of the hope that the present has brought us;
Facing the rising sun of our new day begun,
Let us march on till victory is won.

Stony the road we-trod,
Bitter the chast'ning rod,
Felt in the days when hope unborn had died;
Yet with a steady beat,
Have not our weary feet
Come to the place for which our fathers sighed?
We have come over a way that with tears has been watered,
We have come treading our path through the blood
of the slaughtered,
Out from the gloomy past,
Till now we stand at last
Where the white gleam of our bright star is cast.

Sojourner Truth Traveled The Land Fighting Slavery

By CHARLOTTE WILLIAMS

DETROIT.—Of the Negroes on the scene in the United States prior to the Civil War one of the most outstanding and certainly the most singular anti-slavery speaker was Sojourner Truth. Possessed of a most striking appearance and manner of speech, she was regarded as the miracle woman of her day.

Her early life was one of hardship and privation. She was born in Hurley, N. Y. on or about the year 1797, the daughter of James and Betsy and was called Isabella. While still a young woman she was married and in the subsequent years gave birth to five children. Isabella indicated her strong belief in the effects of pressure on public officials when she besieged the offices in the court house and the home of the judge when her young son Peter was illegally seized, and as a result he was restored to her.

As to her name she said, "And the Lord gave me Sojourner because I was to travel up and down the land." Later she took the name Truth because her mission was to proclaim the truth.

She spoke whenever opportunity was afforded to her, convincing people that all men must be free. Once after a meeting in Ohio a man came up and said "Old woman do you think your talk of slavery does any good? I don't care any more for your talk than I do for the bite of a flea." "Perhaps not," she replied, "but the Lord willing, I'll keep you scratching." This was an example of the indomitable spirit and keen wit of this woman fighter for the abolition of slavery.

Many times afterwards, when groups of fellow abolitionists met and were filled with the hopelessness of the situation, Sojourner changed the sentiment—from doubt to hope and assurance. An example of this was the eloquent speech she delivered to the second

Greet Nelson at Rally Saturday At Penthouse

Howard Fast will read his fine poem on Steve Nelson's glorious battle for freedom in Pittsburgh at the Penthouse at 13 Astor Place this Saturday night.

Steve himself will speak with Ben Carethers, fearless Negro leader of Pittsburgh, and Irving Weissman, their co-defendant in the coming Smith Act trial.

Milton Howard Reviews Howard Fast's 'Spartacus' in the Weekend Worker



SOJOURNER TRUTH

National Women's Suffrage Convention in Akron, Ohio, 1852 when she made an eloquent plea for the slaves yet placing herself upon the broadest principles of humanity saved the day for Woman's Suffrage as well.

When the Civil War began she was one of the first to urge President Lincoln to arm the free Negroes to fight for the Union. When the war was over she advocated not only the ballot but also the ownership of land and education in agriculture and the trades.

With the realization that her work was done, Sojourner spent the remaining years of her life in her home in Battle Creek, Mich. where she died on Nov. 26, 1883. Thus closed the life of one of the most untiring fighters for Abolition.

As a tribute to this courageous woman, who spent many of her fighting days in Michigan, in the city of Detroit, in Cadillac Square stands a statuette of her. This statuette gives one a glimpse of the sort of woman she was by its position, high up and reaching skyward, and the piercing sincerity of her whole life's work.

Haitian Music Program Sunday

Frantz Casseus, gifted young Haitian Classical guitarist, will lead a group of musical artists in celebrating Negro History Week with an "Evening of Haitian Music" to be given this Sunday, at the Metropolitan Music School, 18 West 74 St.

Highlighting the program are several rarely heard Haitian ceremonial songs, three original settings of Haitian dances composed by Casseus himself, as well as classic and modern compositions.

on the scoreboard

by LESTER RODNEY

The Big Fight and Other Topics . . .

AS ANYONE COULD have predicted, Lee Savold was a pathetic punching bag against Rocky Marciano at Philly Wednesday night. Long washed up, Savold was a pitiful figure unable to punch back, dripping blood, bleary and half-conscious. Pride of "craft" kept him on his feet until his manager, Bill Daly, finally stopped it. Daly deserves no great credit for this for he knew what kind of match he was making in the first place for his washed-up meal ticket.

AFTER the fight, Ox Ta Gross, Pennsylvania Boxing Commissioner, said he would ask Savold to retire. This is a meaningless gesture in the first place, and in the second place Da Gross knew when he sanctioned this fight exactly what kind of one-sided bitchery it would be.

\$61,336 at the gate, \$35,000 from television. That's the whole story.

THE FIGHT did bolster one strong conviction—that Marciano, a hard-hitting, unskilled brawler who has been built up very skillfully, is no Dempsey or Louis. (Or Clarence Henry, for that matter). However, without taking any unnecessary chances, he'll probably be parlayed right into a championship fight this year. He would probably be too strong for 38-year-old Joe Walcott, but if Ezzard Charles gets his return crack at Walcott and takes over again, the opinion here is that Ezzard could handle Rocky with ease.

CANT SEE WHERE Detroit fans have much to be excited at in General Manager Charley Gehring's first trade. True, they didn't give up too much in Dick Kryhoski, Bob Cain, and Gene Bearden. But they didn't get too much either in the quartet of Brownies, none of whom really figured in Rogers Hornsby's calculations.

Catcher Matt Batts was sent to the Browns from the Red Sox, and if the catcher-hungry Bostons weren't satisfied with him he doesn't figure a drastic improvement. Ben Taylor hit .238 for the Browns at first. Cliff Mapes has never proven he could hit big league pitching consistently and Dick Littlefield isn't a major league pitcher yet.

Apparently the Tigers think Batts is the key man. He will hit better than Swift, their current righthanded hitting receiver. And the acquisition of Mapes may be the forerunner of a trade sending Hoot Evers to the Yanks for infield help.

The Browns can't be hurt much. Cain had a 12-12 mark with the Chisox and Detroit but the 27-year-old southpaw often looked like a better pitcher than that and could emerge as the top man in the deal. Kryhoski, who came up to .287 batting against right-handers, is not a pennant-winning first sacker and the betting here is that the Browns will go with George Schmees, a strong hitter from out of the Dodger farm system, at first. Bearden, of course is the handsome southpaw who was the darling of Cleveland in 1948 when he was rookie of the year, playoff game and World Series hero. He's never had it since then, though he's young enough for a pitcher at 31.

Say, come to think of it, he'll be reuniting with Bill Veeck at St. Leo. It was My Favorite Magistrate who conned Bearden out of the Yankees farm system. It was probably part hunch—they both were hauled up around the Solomon Islands—and part baseball shrewdness. Whatever it was it sure paid off.

If Bearden comes back to life for Veeck this season it would really be something. Especially if Cain turns out a winner to. The Tigers aren't apt to trade their way to a pennant. They're the team let go of Saul Rogovin, who merely became the league's most effective pitcher.

ONE INTERESTING difference between the current winter Olympics at Oslo and former Olympics has been pointed out by Irving Jaffee, the only American to win distance speed skating championships. Heretofore the locale of the winter games made them, as a spectacle, something strictly for the idle rich. They were always held at swanky resorts like St. Moritz, Lake Placid, Chamonix. Prices were very high. It took travelling for ordinary folk to get there, and when they did, accommodations and prices were of the upper-upper variety.

This is the first time the winter games have been held in a big city. Oslo, the capital of Norway, is a city of 400,000 people. At least 150,000 are expected to watch the ski jumping competition. Which is much more people than have attended all the other five winter Olympics put together since they began in 1924. Ski fans, which means most people in Norway, many of whom ski to work in the winter, can get a seat in the stands for a buck or stand and watch free while eating a box lunch.

E. H. OF CHICAGO sends along a clipping from John P. Carmichael's column in the Chicago Daily News. In this column Carmichael quotes Wid Matthews of the Cubs' front office telling how he signed Andy Pafko to his last Cub contract in 1951. When the star outfielder came to Wrigley Field to see Matthews about the contract, they were \$1,000 apart.

After some argument, Matthews gleefully related he gave Pafko a proposition. Flip a coin and call it. If Pafko called it right, Matthews agreed to split the difference and give him \$500 more than the last offer. If Pafko called it wrong, the last figure stood. Pafko finally flipped, called tails, it came up heads, and he signed.

A "cute" story, supposedly showing how shrewd Matthews is. A player has no recourse but a holdout, which means not working at his trade. The front office has the reserve clause blacklist weapon going for it. Which means the player can't say "the hell with you, I'll play for another team which will be happy to get me at my figure."

Writes reader E. H. in an accompanying note: "Wage negotiations in the big leagues should be the headline of the enclosed story. If Pafko had a union steward the steward would have told Matthews 'OK, you're willing to give \$500. We'll flip you for \$500 or \$1,000.' Or even \$1,000 or nothing on the flip."

"Of course, if there was a union, Pafko would probably have gotten the whole \$1,000 or more anyway."

"PS. Here's a check for the Worker looking for 99¢ more."

THANKS for the clipping and the buck, E. H. As for Matthews, director of Cub personnel, he should turn his talents to writing that Wrigley Field fans who prefer democratic teams to ill-white teams can cheer for the Cubs instead of the visiting Dodgers.

Ford Local 600 Wins New Jobs for Negroes

DEARBORN.—Despite all efforts of the union from 1941 to 1945, Negro workers could not get hired in the Aircraft Building at Ford's.

A different story is now unfolding. The company still tries to stick with the white supremacist position that "they take people according to skill," which of course is to keep out Negro workers.

On the Lincoln Motor job, which is now also in the Aircraft, about 35 percent of the workers are Negroes, according to Paul Boatman, Ford Local 600 leader.

Boatman also reported that Gussie Weaver, the first Negro woman to be given a clerical job, came right out of the assembly line to work on the job.

The building officers and committeemen are fighting also for a 10 to 15 cent an hour wage increase for these workers in the Aircraft building, these jobs being new jobs. Already they have won 5 and 3 cent an hour for many finish grinders.

CAROLINA GROUP SEEKS AID FOR FRAMED NEGRO YOUTH

Editor, Daily Worker:

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

This is an appeal for Justice to the people of our country and the world. A Negro youth, Clyde Brown of Winston-Salem, N. C., has been wrongly sentenced to die in the gas chamber on charges of "rape." This appeal is being made by the People's Defense Committee of Winston-Salem, N. C., organized to fight for the rights of all regardless of color, religious faith or creed.

This committee is made up of whites and Negroes who are conducting a struggle for civil rights right in the Southland. The committee wants to leave no stone unturned in its campaign for justice. It wants to take this case to the Supreme Court of the United States. Yet unless urgently needed funds are raised immediately this will be impossible.

The committee is fighting to stop the genocide of the Negro people in the South and the nation. A youth's life, a whole people's life depends on your sending money now, right today! Show the white supremacists we mean business. What is your answer?

Send all funds to Mrs. Lola Bates, c/o The People's Defense Committee, P.O. Box 2008, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Yours truly,
The People's Defense Committee,
Mrs. Lola Bates,
Mrs. Willie Guest
Co-chairmen.

Woolen Workers Resist Speedup

Essex AFL Blasts Newark Cops; Oil Strikers Get National Support

PASSAIC — Woolen workers were bitter and angry at the arrogant proposals of the Botany Mills and New Jersey Worsted Mills to increase the work load and worsen working conditions. The Newark News spoke openly of "the threat of a textile strike . . . again hovers over the industry."

"The workers undoubtedly would object to any economy moves that might tend to lower working standards," said Bernard J. Manney, business manager of the Passaic Joint Board of the Textile Workers Union. "Certainly increased work loads would be considered unjust and might possibly lead to a walkout."

The absolute need for the woolen workers to put up the most determined resistance to the companies, and to force such a policy on their leaders, was understood by word of the vicious wage-cutting demands of American Woolen, the industry's pace-setter. These included elimination of paid holidays, of second shift premiums, of Saturday and Sunday premiums, and cost-of-living wage adjustments, as well as the "complete abolition" of the system for seniority, and the firing of those employed less than 12 months.

HIGH COURT HIT ON REFUSAL TO BAN SCHOOL BIAS

WASHINGTON. Feb. 13.—Refusal of the U. S. Supreme Court to outlaw the segregated school system of South Carolina was condemned by the national headquarters of the Civil Rights Congress as "final proof, it may still be needed, that the whole U. S. Government, and not only the Dixiecrats, is committed to a policy of upholding Hitler-like racism and Jimcrow in the United States."

"No better indication of this government conspiracy could be found," the CRC continued, "than the bailing by the notorious racist Governor of South Carolina, former Secretary of State Byrnes, of the high court's decision."

"This decision is another slap in the face of the misleaders at the top of the NAACP who relied on courts controlled and dominated by a government dedicated to upholding Jimcrow. Coming on the heels of the murder of the Moores in Florida, it is insult upon murder. Let the rank and file of the Negro people demand an end to this policy of accommodation to racist and demand unity based on a fighting program of action that will end

Jimcrow now. No matter what promises efforts the racist government of South Carolina may make in the future to give Negro school children so-called equal facilities, Negro children will remain segregated as 'inferior' because of the court's decision."

"The Negro people can answer this vicious Supreme Court decision by uniting their ranks, joining with progressive whites in the labor movement and in other walks of life, and taking mass people's action everywhere to end the official Jimcrow policies of U. S. Government."

"Progressive Americans, Negro and white, must also intensify their demands to the UN Human Rights Commission to act on the Negro people's petition seeking an end to the violation of the UN convention on genocid."

The Jefferson School

presents

Claudia Jones

in a lecture

"Negro Women in the Struggle for Peace and Democracy"

FRIDAY, FEB. 15
8:30 P. M.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL
575 Sixth Avenue (cor 16)
Sub. 50c. New York City

People's Artists Negro History Week celebration featuring Frank Loper, Bill Robinson, Harlem Dance Group, more. Dancing too.

HOOTENANNY

Thursday, Feb. 21, 8:30, Penthouse, 13 Astor Place, Tix \$1.25, in adv. (reserved) at bookshops, Peoples' Art, 700 Broadway, OR. 7-1341

"IT BEGAN IN JARAMA"

15th Anniversary Commemoration

ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE

Auspices: Committee to Defend Lincoln Veterans

Greet Steve Nelson

a Great Dramatic Commemoration and Dance

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16th
at the PENTHOUSE, 13 Astor Pl.

Admission \$1.00 — at door \$1.50 (tax incl.)
Tix at all bookshops

Participating Artists Include:

HOWARD FAST • HERBERT APTEKER
BEN CAREATHERS • IRV WEISSMAN
BALLAD FOR JARAMA • PEEKSKILL, U.S.A.
20 VOICE CHORUS • ALLAN KIMMEL, Orch.

Show begins promptly at 8:30 P. M.

Dancing follows till 2 A. M.

CHINA LABOR FEDERATION BLASTS JAILING OF INGRAMS

Though the Georgia Pardon and Parole Board has turned down parole appeals, worldwide demands for the freedom of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her sons are continuing, the Civil Rights Congress reports.

The 5,000,000-strong All-China Federation of Labor, representing all organized labor in China is the latest group to urge immediate release of the Ingrams.

The All-China Federation, according to a New China News Agency dispatch, has written to the Georgia Board and the Attorney General of the U. S. "express-

sing the profound anger of the Chinese working class at the illegal imprisonment of this heroic American Negro mother and her two sons."

The federation's statement, broadcast throughout Asia, added: "The U. S. government's persecution of the Negro people is exactly like the Nazi treatment of the Jewish people."

The CRC has urged "all progressive Americans, Negro and white, to continue writing and wiring Edward Everett, chairman of the Georgia Pardon and Parole Board, in Atlanta."

4 Frisco Youths Get 30 Signers For Big Five Pact in 1½ Hours

SAN FRANCISCO. Feb. 14.—Four members of the Fillmore club of the San Francisco Labor Youth League chalked up 30 signatures for the five-power peace pact with an hour and a half's work in the Haight-Ashbury neighborhood.

One team reported 20 signatures collected in an hour, with only two refusals out of 22 persons asked to sign.

The other couple netted 10

names in half an hour. Among these was that of a young soldier strongly opposed to the Korean war, and a young wife who assented to the petition but at first hesitated to add her name because "my husband just signed for us."

She responded immediately when assured women could play an outspoken role in the crusade for peace, and were not merely committed through their husbands.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

SATURDAY NIGHT FILM CLUB presents the most important film in America today—Joris Ivens' "Peace Will Win" direct from its Broadway run. Three showings starting at 8:30 p.m. Social all evening. Feb. 16 at 111 W. 86th St. Admission \$1 to members only. Apply, Film Division ABP.

A CONFERENCE on American-Soviet Relations. Can the two countries cooperate for world peace? A whole day's conference—Saturday, Feb. 16, Brewster Hotel, 5th Ave. at 8th St. Sessions from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. with luncheon served. Admission, including lunch \$1.25. Moderator Dr. Alpheus Hunton. Leaders of the conference: Dr. Harry Grundfest, Mr. Victor Pablo, Mr. Hugh Deane, Miss Jessie Smith. For reservations write or phone National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 114 E. 23rd St., N.Y.C. MU 3-2080.

CABARET-PARTY AND DANCE. Spanish food served at candle-lit tables. Comedians, Western songs by "Tex" and other great entertainment. Dancing to Spanish and American music. ALP Club, 92 Ave. B, cor. 6th St. 8:30 p.m. Contribution \$1.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL Film Club presents for Negro History Week—Film Festival, lecture-film program: "Struggles of South Africa People" by Dr. W. A. Hunter, and three documentary films: "South Africa Speaks," "What's Happening in Harlem," and "Namatagira the Painter." Sat., Feb. 16 two continuous showings: 2:30 and 10:30 p.m. Dancing and Dining in the Lounge. Admission \$1. Jefferson School of Social Science—575 6th Ave. (16th St.) N.Y.C.

A LECTURE on "Puerto Rico Today" (in Spanish) by Pablo Garcia, lawyer for "Comite Pro Libertades Civiles de Puerto Rico"—Sunday, Feb. 17 at 3 p.m. at the Park Palace, 3 W. 110th St. Solidarity message by Mr. Milton Walker—Chairman of the "Committee on Aid to Puerto Rico"—Puerto Rican folk songs accompanied by Puerto Rican string group. Admission \$1. Sponsored by "Puerto Rican Committee for Civil Rights of New York."

Sunday Bronx

FIRST BRONX SHOWING—Joris Ivens' "Peace Will Win" at ALP Hall, 1728 Boston Rd. (above Dover Theatre). Two showings: 4:30 and 8:30 p.m. \$3 for sub.

GEORGE MARION, author of "All Quiet in the Kremlin," speaks on "An Eye Witness in Russia" Sunday evening, Feb. 17 at 8:30 p.m. 603 Allerton Ave. Subscription \$5.

Sunday Brooklyn

PROF. DOXEY WILKINSON, noted teacher and lecturer will speak on "The Negro People and Labor." Sunday eve., Feb. 17, 8 p.m. Subs. 50c. Brighton Community Center, 3309 Coney Island Ave. Coming

CELEBRATE NEGRO HISTORY WEEK—Friday, Feb. 15 at 8:30 p.m. Herbert Aptheker, speaker—Saturday, Feb. 16. Evening of dancing and entertainment—Hope Foyle, singer, Elyse Weir, dramatic readings from works of Beulah Richardson, Langston Hughes, etc. Combination ticket \$1.50, single admission \$1. 50. 50c. ALP, 4225-12th Ave.

THE TRAVELERS songs from many lands Saturday nite, Feb. 16 at the Community Center, 3075-86th St. West End Line to Bay Parkway. Followed by folk and square dancing. Admission \$1.25.

IN HONOR OF Negro History Week: Leon Bibb, Bill Robinson, Ernest Butler, The Unity Singers in a performance of

Starts Tomorrow

AN ELECTRIFYING STORY IN SPARKLING MAGICOLORS

DREAM OF A COSSACK

GRAND OPENING
FEBRUARY 16TH
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